

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD—Rates of Advertising.

Space, W. & H.	1 m.	2 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year.
1 inch 8 7/8 1.25	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	14.00
2 inch 1.25 2.00	3.25	6.00	9.00	16.00	24.00
3 inch 1.75 2.75	7.50	12.50	18.00	30.00	45.00
4 inch 2.25 3.25	10.00	18.00	24.00	40.00	60.00
5 inch 2.75 3.75	7.00	12.50	20.00	35.00	55.00
6 inch 4.00 6.00	10.50	15.00	20.00	45.00	80.00
7 inch 9.00 12.00	18.00	25.00	45.00		

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A. L. DU TOIT & CO.,
Editors and Publishers.

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Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—E. D. Duthie.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—E. Hanlan.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson.
County Auditor—W. G. Gerdsen.
County Commissioners—S. B. Kohler, Chairman.
W. T. Tiffey, Frederick Iltis, A. J. Carlson, Adam Hill.

For the latest War and Miscellaneous news, see second page, inside columns.

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For Register of Deeds,
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For County Sheriff,
F. E. DU TOIT,
Judges of Probate,
J. A. SARGENT,
Clerk of Dist Court,
G. KRAYENBUHL,
County Attorney,
L. L. BAXTER,
County Surveyor,
H. J. CHEVRE,
County Superintendent,
W. M. BENSON,
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ROBERT MILLER,
Chairman of Co. Comms.
S. B. KOHLER.

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Phoenix of Hartford,

Hartford of Hartford,

Home of Columbus,

Phoenix of Brooklyn,

American Central of St. Louis

German American of N. Y.

Fireman's Fund of San Francisco

Traveler's Accident Insurance

Co. of Hartford,

German American Mail

Ins. Co. of St. Paul.

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SOAP, COMBS AND BRUSHES,

SUPPORTERS,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

CHINA WARE,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

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(IN HERALD BLOCK.)

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Shop House shoeing a specialty. Repairing done on short notice.

Shop on Broadway.

CHAS. DAUWALTER, Prop.

GERHARD SCHROERS,

CHASKA - - - - MINNESOTA.

Fire boots a specialty, and a good fit guaranteed.

JOHN FRANK & CO.,

Merchant Tailors,

Shakopee, Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the latest style. A full line of cloths, gents' furnishings, goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

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Chaska Valley Herald.

FRED. E. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASE, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

INTERESTING CURRENT TOPICS.

The Chinese language is spoken by about 350,000,000 people. The English language is spoken by from eighty to eighty-five millions.

The Mississippi planters have formed a combination against the merchants who furnish them supplies in advance of their crops. The merchants charge fifty per cent, profit, and give credit for a year. They claim that expenses and losses reduce the profit to fifteen per cent.

A terrible railway accident has occurred on a Russian railway in the valley of Don. Seven cars containing nearly four hundred Abchazian prisoners on their way to Siberia, were completely destroyed, and not a single man of the Abchazians survived. They were, as usual, chained together.

The first telegraph line in China is at work, and, most wonderful of all, has been erected by a Chinaman. It is six miles long, and connects the official residence of the Viceroy of Pechili with the Tientsin arsenal. As it was projected by a native, no attempts of interference were made by the people.

The Chinamen who have for five years been in the employ of Sampson, the north Adams shoe manufacturer, are now out of work through his suspension of business. They are preparing to return to China, although many of them have become pretty thoroughly Americanized, and have joined Christian churches.

A convict named Camp, who escaped from a Vermont State Prison fifteen years ago, by tunneling under the wall, and was caught only last year, has just been discovered digging away in the same place. He was within one foot of liberty, and had somehow managed to stuff his haversack with provisions and clothing.

The Tennessee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church lately refused to admit C. Gilbert to the ministry, although he had passed a satisfactory examination in theological studies, because he persisted in using tobacco. A resolution was passed prohibiting applicants who use tobacco from entering the ministry in Tennessee.

During the last ten years nearly a million of acres in Great Britain, formerly under grain crops, have been converted into pasture, meat having become so expensive an article to raise, but in the last Board of Trade report, it is remarked that this conversion of arable land into pasture has received a check as a result of the large importation of American meat.

During the last nine months the United States exported to England, \$6,132,730 pounds of fresh beef and 1,883,550 pounds of mutton. The total exports of meats to the Old World for the period mentioned amounted in value to \$11,226,560. There were also exported 12,828,639 pounds of butter and 65,917,443 pounds of cheese, an increase in these lines of 33 per cent. over 1876.

Another exceptional criminal turns up in France—an Italian painter, living near Marseilles, in the "Valley of Bad Money." This gentleman, conceiving himself to be offended by a neighboring family, found scope for his brush in a new branch, or rather several branches of high art. Mounted perilously on a steep ladder, in the dark hours, he succeeded in painting with poison all the figs on three fig trees belonging to his enemies.

Gen. Terry and his fellow commissioners have visited Silling Bull at Fort Walsh and failed to gain any satisfaction or terms of settlement from him. The Indians were very suspicious fearing some trap was to be sprung upon them. Silling Bull refused to shake hands with the commissioners and wanted them to sit in full view and to keep the peace, but at the mention of render Silling Bull sniled, rejected the offer of peace and broke up the council. The commission are now on their way homeward.

Gov. Tilden, was serenaded in New York on the night of the 27th. In his speech he said: "Our British cousins find it difficult to get a supply of food we have a bountiful supply, and a continent in which there are vast areas of fertile soil adapted to the use of agricultural machinery and connected with centres of trade by great rivers, vast internal seas and 75,000 miles of railways, why cannot British workmen have cheap food?" Our farmers would trade and our carriers facilitate this commerce.

Commercial exchanges, it must be remembered, involve mutuality. We must reform and moderate our barbarous revenue system, and no longer legislate against works of humanity or the benevolent.

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THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties.

News has been received at San Francisco of the loss of several whaling schooners in the ice. Park Barrow. The crews were saved.

In a stampede caused by the cry of fire in Nibbs' Garden, New York on the night of the 27th, several people were seriously injured but one killed.

Grover Kennedy, a notorious Kentucky outlaw, was captured near Lancaster, Kentucky, on the morning of the 27th, by Marshal Hunter, and lodged in jail.

Morton, the ex-president of the Market Street line of Philadelphia, indicted on a charge of a fraudulent vice-issue of stock has given bail for his appearance.

A tramp registering himself as E. S. Smith of Western Ohio, hung himself in a hotel at Columbus on the night of the 25th with a rope made of cotton wound from a fourth officer.

Meyer, of the steamship Kodai, has been arrested in New York on charge of stealing from the strong room of the vessel a package of diamonds valued at \$1,000.

Five thousand dollars worth of diamonds and other valuables which were stolen from a Mr. Shay in the Palmer House, Chicago, some time ago by a woman and a male accomplice, have been recovered by the arrest at Kankakee of James Barry.

Lewis Meyers treasurer and J. S. Smith Auditor of Allegan county Ohio, charged with embezzling \$47,000 of county funds have been arraigned and the former sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. The latter has been committed to jail in default of \$10,000 bail.

The Spanish troops have captured the President of the Cuban republic, Thomas Estrada, the Secretary of the Cuban chamber and several other members of that body.

Ten Broeck, the celebrated Kentucky racer was beaten in a two mile dash at the Pinckney Course, Baltimore on the 24th, by Lillard's Parole, Achutule 3rd. Time 3:37½.

A large woolen mill in Providence, R. I., running 32 sets of machinery in fancy cambrics and employing over 350 hands was burned on the night of the 22d. Loss \$100,000.

The members of the Senate of France belonging to the Left, have issued a manifesto urging electors to continue their efforts at the second balloting for the election of deputies.

Vice President Steu of the Northern Pacific Railroad has made arrangements to commence work this fall and will soon put a corps of laborers to grading the line west of the Missouri River.

There was a heavy frost white frost on the 23d, which is thought will greatly benefit the cotton crop by stopping the second growth developed by the recent warm weather and causing the balls to open. 62 steamers left Boston on the 27th for Liverpool, taking 125,000 bushels of wheat, shipped by Chicago parties on through bill of lading. Engagements are already made for all grain tonnage rooms of November steamers.

Eminent European financiers have proposed to loan the State of Louisiana \$12,750,000 with which to pay her debt, under an arrangement which would require only \$550,000, instead of \$800,000 as at present, to pay interest on the bonds to be issued. The present State constitution, however, it is believed, prohibits any such proposition or plan.

RUSSIA'S WAR WITH TURKEY.

Suleiman Pasha telegraphs that the Russians have incorporated 18,000 Bulgarians into their army, and that he expects to be attacked. He has entrenched himself so as to cover Rustchuk. Adriff Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to Paris, is instructed to state immediately on his arrival the terms on which Turkey would make peace if the powers wish to mediate. In consequence of Mukhtar Pasha's disaster all troops in Constantinople are being sent hastily to Trebizond. Achmet Eyoun Pasha will go immediately to command at Erzeroum. Suleiman Pasha is about to send Col. Valentine Baker and English officers back to Constantinople.

The London Post authoritatively denies that Col Baker and other English officers have been sent to Constantinople to assist in the defense of the city. The Indians were very suspicious fearing some trap was to be sprung upon them. Silling Bull refused to shake hands with the commissioners and wanted them to sit in full view and to keep the peace, but at the mention of render Silling Bull sniled, rejected the offer of peace and broke up the council. The commission are now on their way homeward.

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Commercial exchanges, it must be remembered, involve mutuality. We must reform and moderate our barbarous revenue system, and no longer legislate against works of humanity or the benevolent.

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Chaska Valley Herald.

FRED. E. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASE, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

INTERESTING CURRENT TOPICS.

The Chinese language is spoken by about 350,000,000 people. The English language is spoken by from eighty to eighty-five millions.

The Mississippi planters have formed a combination against the merchants who furnish them supplies in advance of their crops. The merchants charge fifty per cent, profit, and give credit for a year. They claim that expenses and losses reduce the profit to fifteen per cent.

A terrible railway accident has occurred on a Russian railway in the valley of Don. Seven cars containing nearly four hundred Abchazian prisoners on their way to Siberia were completely destroyed, and not a single man of the Abchazians survived. They were, as usual, chained together.

The first telegraph line in China is at work, and, most wonderful of all, has been erected by a Chinaman. It is six miles long, and connects the official residence of the Viceroy of Pechill with the Tientsin arsenal. As it was projected by a native, no attempts of interference were made by the people.

The Chinaman who have for five years been in the employ of Sampson, the north Adams shoe manufacturer, are now out of work through his suspension of business. They are preparing to return to China, although many of them have become pretty thoroughly Americanized, and have joined Christian churches.

A convict named Camp, who escaped from a Vermont State Prison fifteen years ago, by tunneling under the wall, and was caught only last year, has just been discovered digging away in the same place. He was within one foot of liberty, and had somehow managed to stuff his haversack with provisions and clothing.

The Tennessee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church lately refused to admit C. Gilbert to the ministry, although he had passed a satisfactory examination in theological studies, because he persisted in using tobacco. A resolution was passed prohibiting applicants who use tobacco from entering the ministry in Tennessee.

During the last ten years nearly a million of acres in Great Britain, formerly under grain crops, have been converted into pasture, meat having become so paying an article to raise, it is remarked that this conversion of arable land into pasture has received a check as a result of the large importation of American meat.

During the last nine months the United States exported to England, \$6,132,730 pounds of fresh beef and 1,883,550 pounds of mutton. The total exports of meats to the Old World for the period mentioned amounted in value to \$11,236,560. There were also exported 12,828,639 pounds of butter and 65,917,443 pounds of cheese, an increase in these lines of 35 per cent, over 1876.

Another exceptional criminal turns up in France—an Italian painter, living near Marseilles, in the "Valley of Bad Money." This gentleman, conceiving himself to be offended by a neighboring family, found scope for his brush in a new branch, or rather several branches of high art. Mounted periously on a step ladder, in the dark hours, he succeeded in painting with poison all the figs on three fig trees belonging to his enemies.

Deacon Duncan, who has absconded from San Francisco with about a million dollars, out of which he swindled a savings bank, was for many years a leader in church affairs. In 1869 the San Francisco Evening Mail accused him of being a fraud, and the editor, Major Stratman, was indicted on a charge of libel, and through the deacon's influence hurriedly convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The effect of incautiously telling the truth was to kill the newspaper and ruin Stratman.

The Belgians have hit upon a new species of amusement—cat racing. The last great meeting took place at Belœil, near Bonsecours. There were seventy entries for the principal event. The animals (who were in previous training, it is to be presumed) were taken some four miles distance from the village, and there let loose in presence of the burgomaster and an immense gathering of rustics. The first prize, a silver coffee pot was carried off by Minette, a pretty white cat with a pensive eye. Lolo, a big tortoise shell which had been made the favorite in the betting, missed the course, and has not been heard of since.

During the excavation of a canal in Berlin the workmen struck upon twelve perfectly preserved coffins, which lay, apparently, in four graves, each containing three superimposed coffins. The site of the discovery corresponds with the cemetery that existed there even as late as 1620 in connection with the poorhouse and pestilential hospital. The corpses must, in consequences, have been in the earth for at least 260 years. Notwithstanding this long period, the coffins, as well as their contained bones, were in a perfect state of preservation; articles of clothing were even found still clinging to some of the bones. Prof. Virchow found, upon investigation, that the coffins were covered on both sides with a thick layer of tar, the wood itself appearing to be young oak. A silicious crust was likewise found on the inner side of the coffins. The wood was so hard that axes and saws were broken in the attempt to cut it. The nails were very much rusted, but still sound in the interior.

Miscellaneous.

The captured Cuban Insurgent leaders are to be taken to Spain.

Gov. Samuel J. Tilden arrived home in the steamer Scythia on the 25th.

Ten Broeck won the four-mile race at Pimlico course Baltimore on the 26th.

Geo. L. Fox, of Humpfy Dumpty notoriety, died at Cambridge, Mass. on the 24th.

Three persons only were saved from the colliery explosion at Hight Blantyre Scotland.

Augustus Schell has been nominated for Senator in New York in opposition to John Morrissey.

Two severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Lisbon, Portugal, at 6:45 of the 25th. No damage reported.

The United States troops stationed at Manchuk, Pa., since the riot troubles left that place on the 25th.

Bullion in the Bank of England decreased \$20,000 the past week. Proportion of reserve to liabilities 383 per cent.

The Boston & Albany railroad has declared a dividend of eight per cent. on a capital stock of twenty-six millions.

THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties.

News has been received at San Francisco of the loss of several whaling schooners in the ice at Park Barrow. The crews were saved.

In a stampede caused by the cry of fire in Nibley's Garden, New York on the night of the 27th, several people were seriously injured but no one killed.

Grover Kennedy, a notorious Kentucky outlaw, was captured near Louisville, Kentucky, the morning of the 27th, by Marshal Hunter, and lodged in jail.

Morton, the ex-president of the Market Street railway of Philadelphia, indicted on a charge of a fraudulent over-issue of stock has given bail for his appearance.

A tramp recognized himself as E. S. Smith of Western Ohio, hung himself at a hotel at Columbus on the night of the 25th with a rope made of cotton wound from a spool.

Fourth officer Meyer, of the steamship Koch, has been arrested in New York on charge of stealing from the strong room of the vessel a package of diamonds valued at \$1,000.

Five thousand dollars worth of diamonds and other valuables which were stolen from a Mr. Shay in the Palmer House, Chicago, some time ago by a woman and a male accomplice, have been recovered by the arrest of Kankakee of James Barry.

Lewis Meyers, treasurer, and J. S. Smith Auditor of Auglaize county, Ohio, charged with embezzling \$47,000 of county funds have been arraigned, and the former sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. The latter has been committed to jail in default of \$10,000 bail.

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The programme for President Hayes' trip to Richmond Va., during Fair week has been arranged. An ovation will be tendered him.

Gen. Forrest is still in a critical condition, and has been reduced by a chronic diarrhea until he scarcely weighs a hundred pounds.

Geo. M. Clay, proprietor of a large flouring mill at Brazil, Clay county, Ind., has hung himself in consequence of unfortunate speculations in grain.

The trial of the rioters at Pittsburgh has commenced and has far has resulted in the conviction of two of the parties and their sentence to fine and imprisonment for a term of years.

Jay Gould before the Senate Judiciary committee in secret session on the 27th, submitted in behalf of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, statements supporting the recommendation of the government directors.

Attorney General Devens has written a letter in which he construes the president's civil service order as in manner denying the right of officials to vote and express their opinions on public questions either orally or through the press, provided it does not interfere with the discharge of their duties.

Gen. Terry and his fellow commissioners have visited Siting Bull at Fort Walsh and utterly failed to obtain his signature. An Siouxan Pasha telegraphs that the Russians have incorporated 18,000 Bulgarians into their army, and that he expects to be attacked. He has entrenched himself, so as to cover Rustchuk. Adriff Pasha, the new Turkish ambassador to Paris, is instructed to state immediately on his arrival the terms on which Turkey would make peace if the powers wish to mediate. In consequence of Mukhtar Pasha's disaster all troops in Constantinople are being sent hastily to Trebizond. Achmet Eymon Pasha will go immediately to take command at Erzerom. Suleiman Pasha is about to send Col. Valentine Baker and English officers back to Constantinople.

The London Post authoritatively de- ludes that Col. Baker and other English officers have been sent to Constantinople, and that they will be received by the sultan.

Gen. Terry made a speech promising full pardon if they would return and keep the peace, but at the mention of render Siting Bull sniled, rejected the offer of peace and broke up the council. The commission are now on their way homeward.

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The American masons who some time ago went to Scotland to find work, have joined the strike there inaugurated by Scotch workmen.

Sister Mary Joseph who left Savannah and went to Port Royal to nurse the sick of Yellow fever, died of that disease in her return.

All arrangements have been completed for the removal of the Sioux at Spotted Tail and Red Cloud Agencies to their temporary home.

Grading on the Yellowstone division of the Northern Pacific is to be commenced next week from Bismarck to the coal fields 25 miles distant.

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SENATE, Oct. 23.—Mr. Wadsworth introduced a bill authorizing the coining of the dollar of 412½ grains of standard silver.

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The Autumn Time,

By ALICE COY.

The leaves are falling and falling,
The winds are rough and wild,
The birds have ceased their calling,
But let me tell you, my child,

Though day by day, as it closes,
Both darker and colder grow,
The roots of the bright red roses
Will keep alive in the snow.

And when the winter is over,
The boughs will get new leaves,
The quail come back to the clover,
The swallows to the caves!

The robin will wear on his bosom
A vest that is bright and new,
The first frosty day the blossoms
Will shine to the sun and dew.

The leaves begin to fall again,
The boughs are all dry and dumb;
But let me tell you, my darling,
The Spring will be sure to come.

There is a rough cold weather,
And wind and rain so wild,
Not all good things together
Come to us here, my child!

So when some dear joy comes,
It brightens Summer glow,
I think how the roots of the roses
Are kept alive in the snow!

A Woman in the Clouds.

From the St. Louis Republic, Oct. 15.

Mrs. Lizzie Wible Wise, the lady who made the balloon ascension from Grand Avenue park on Sunday evening, returned unharmed to the city yesterday afternoon, and was engaged some time in answering the inquiries of her friends as to incidents of the trip. Before her arrival her uncle was besieged by numerous people all anxious to hear the fate of Miss Wise. Prof. Wise had no information to give, and seemingly, appeared indifferent to the lady's welfare. He, however, informed his confidential friends that he was certain that no accident had happened to her as she was so careful in landing a balloon.

Miss Wise makes the following statement concerning her trip:

"When I made preparations for the ascension I was completed I saw that there were squalls of wind which would prevent me from having a calm atmosphere in which to explode my exterior balloon, and descend by the parachute, and I concluded to make an ordinary ascension, although the delays made it near nightfall. When my car was trimmed for the flight, I saw black and angry looking clouds looming up, and was the more impatient to go up and pass the clouds without encountering their dangers. At precisely 5:30 P. M. I ordered the ropes to be hoisted and up went my balloon, the Amazon.

When I reached an elevation of about 100 feet the balloon made a plunge and swerved so much that I thought it would fall to the earth. In another moment it righted itself, and I sailed along nicely. I soon reached a point where, close above me, hung a number of clouds, rolling about like billows, and handily enough my air ship went ploughing through them. It was as dark as pitch all around me, and the rumbling and roaring sounds were anything but pleasant.

This situation was entirely new to me, as I never encountered it in either of my sixteen prior ascensions. In a few minutes I emerged from this gloomy cloud cavern and came in sight of a charming scene. The earth was visible in spots, and the moon passed in and out of clouds, and reflecting alternately on light and dark ones. It had the appearance of a stuporous "Black Crook" scene, and my mind was so absorbed by the view that I forgot the care necessary to make a descent in the night. At this time the atmosphere was cold, and I had to put on my extra clothing. The gas in the balloon was so cold that I was sailing rapidly toward the junction of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. The gulf of the water was the only thing that I saw distinctly on the earthland I found that my balloon was likely to alight in one of the rivers. When I got within a few hundred feet of the water I found my route to be on a line with the river, and above it. I threw overboard large quantities of ballast, and this caused me to ascend 2000 feet, and the cold air slightly benumbed me and rapidly condensed the gas in the balloon, making it plunge to the earth. To save myself falling in the water I caused the Amazon to dart, to come down even more quickly, and a moment later my basket was striking the tall tree tops of a woodland, and the falling of the broken branches made a noise most depressing in the darkness that.

This was the most trying moment in all my experience in aeronautics. I could not see a thing distinctly on earth, and I was not certain whether I was overswamp or cultivated land. Suddenly the balloon rose up two or three hundred feet, and again plunged down among the trees, coming near the earth. The airship started to rise again, but could not, as I ascertained that it had become turned and wedged in firmly among the limbs. I was about thirty feet from the ground, and my basket was resting on the top of a low tree. I called for help, but for some time I only heard the echo of my own voice. I came to the conclusion that I had landed in a desolate wilderness, and would have to rock myself to sleep for the night in the trees. I lay down for a few minutes, and heard voices a short distance from me, and the moon came out from behind a cloud at the same time, enabling me to see a man in his shirt sleeves walking in a room near a dwelling. I called again and said that he had attracted the man's attention, and that he was looking around the woods for me. I again called, and he answered: "Where are you?" I replied in as loud a tone as I could command, "Up here in the tree top; help me down if you please." He appeared decidedly astonished and replied: "How can I help you?" I told him to catch the rope that I threw him, and try and pull me down a little nearer the ground. He pulled as hard as he could, but could not bring me nearer than ten feet, and my ear turning over in the trees, nearly twisted side up, had to hang in the basket with my head very nearly down-ward.

I saw that the man was very powerful and, felt that he could in some way relieve me from my position. He told me to slide head foremost down the rope and he would catch me. I did so, when he threw his arms up and caught me about my shoulders and lifted me to the ground. I did not sustain any injury of any kind. I found that the name of the man who had assisted me was Mr. Charles Sheva, and that I had landed in the Columbia bottom, sixteen miles north from where I started, and that I was within two miles of Mississippi river. I descended to the earth at 6:20 p. m. and was thirty-seven minutes in making my voyage. The highest altitude that I reached, according to the reading of my barometer, was 6,000 feet. The temperature at this point was 59°. The temperature at the earth, when I left it, was 65°.

The Sheva family hospitably entertained me on Sunday night, and Mr. Sheva assisted me and the Amazon to the city. This voyage was to me a unique act in the drama of aeronautics, and I would not have missed it for anything, though I confess to a mental chill when my balloon showed such a great partiality for hydrostatics rather than aerodynamics.

close to the rivers.

Buried Alive.

From the Cleveland Herald.

It was published in the Herald, upon authority of a personal despatch to a relative in this city, that Henry Rouch, a German resident of Painesville, had been buried alive in a well fifty feet deep. Mr. Rouch went into the well of Stephen Mathews, at 7 o'clock Saturday morning and when the bottom, forty-two feet, the wall caved in, burying him out of sight, the depth of stone above him being about thirty-feet. The news quickly spread through the town and in a few minutes the labor of excavating the earth and stone was commenced by all the force that could work. Hundreds of men were on the ground, so that each gang at work could be relieved every half hour. So good night, and try to write us when the first number of our new (quarto) volume comes out, if not sooner.

Yours, Horace Greeley.

Mem.—I paid off everybody to-night, and had \$10 left, and have \$350 to raise Monday. Borrowing places all cracked. I shall raise it, however.

An Immense Reptile:

From the New York Tribune.

We were yesterday informed by Mr. Smith, living on Quapaw bayou, that while he and his son William, aged about 33 years, were out in the woods on Monday afternoon last, driving up their cattle their attention was attracted by the bleating of a calf some distance from them. Thinking probably that the poor animal had bogged, they started to its assistance. They had gone a short distance down the bayou when they discovered a yearling, about two years old, in the coils of a huge snake, the body of which was suspended from the limb of a black gum tree about twenty feet from the ground, and which projected from the bank immediately over the water. Mr. Smith and his son were almost terror stricken at the sight, and stood speechless for several moments, unconsciously watching the movements of the huge reptile as he twined himself around the already dead body of the yearling, and at every coil of the snake they could hear the bones of the calf break.

After coiling itself around the lifeless form of the yearling and crushing every bone in its body, the serpent let loose its hold from the tree and dropped down alongside its victim, and began licking it all over, preparatory, it is supposed, to swallowing it. About this time Mr. Smith recovered his senses, and, after watching the monster snake open its capacious mouth several times, he fired it with his rifle, striking it on the head, and was quickly followed by his son, who discharged a double-barreled gun loaded with buckshot. Both reloaded as quickly as possible and again fired. It is still retained consciousness, and managed in some way to get air enough to breathe. From the shoulders down he was in some way protected from the falling earth, and his limbs were left free. But he dared not move a finger, for fear that the earth would settle in around him and suffocate him. Upon his back was a large stone and also his head, both of which probably kept the dirt from settling in close about his head. He heard his friends working for him even when they could hardly reach him, he could hear them shouting, he could hear them pronouncing his death and arrangements for his funeral.

Once, when they left work to go and get some plants to brace up the excavation, he thought they had given him up, and he at once began to pray with all his might that they might not leave him. He was in continual fear that they might give him up for dead and not dig any longer, or that the earth might cave in tightly around and smother him, or that they would strike him with the shovels. When they came near enough so that he could make them hear, he directed their work, and when they got him out insisted upon walking home, but was persuaded to get into a buggy. When he reached his house, however, his strained nerves gave way, and he fainted. The chief question was how he obtained air, by which he was let down making a hole through the dirt down air, while another is that the sand was very light and mixed with heavy stones sufficient air filtered through to sustain life.

The Beginning.

"Give me a half-penny and you may catch one of these rings, and if it catches over a nail I'll give you threepence."

That seemed fair enough; so the boy handed him a half-penny and took the ring. He stepped back to the stake, tossed his ring, and it caught on one of the masts.

"Will you take six rings to pitch again or threepence?"

"Threepence" was the answer, and the money was put into his hand. He stepped off well satisfied with what he had done, and probably not having an idea that he had done wrong. A gentleman standing near him had watched him, and now, before he had time to look about and rejoin his companions, laid his hand on his shoulder.

"My lad, this is your first lesson in gambling."

"Gambling, sir?"

"You staked your half-penny and won six half-pence, did you not?"

"Yes, I did."

"You did not earn you. You won them and were not given you. You won them by what he gained, and probably not having an idea that he had done wrong. This kind of gambling should be done by *staircase*, *high-wheel-board*, *pool*, or *bridge*, the latter, as that shape exposes more earth to the atmosphere than one that leaves the soil spread out flat. Harrowing cross-wise in the spring fits it for seed at once. This seems a trifling matter, but it is really all important.

The Latest Fashion for Ladies.

Our attention has been called to the *Berlin Matress Clocks*, something entirely new in the way of heavy, black, warm, woollen goods, specially adapted for ladies' wear during the cold weather now approaching.

These are made of the finest materials

and workmanship, and are made to order.

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LINENFELSER & FABER'S
COLUMN.

We are now receiving N
Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought
to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in
Chicago and New York, for
cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come
and examine our goods, and
they will not go away dis-
satisfied.

We sell for *Cash*, and can
sell *Cheaper* than any estab-
lishment that sells on trust.
We do not have to make up
our bad debts off our cash
customers, and can afford
to put our goods at the *low-
est* prices.

You can save money by
buying your goods of us.

You can get *better goods
for less money*. We keep no
shoddy, but all our goods
are warranted to be of the
best material and what they
are represented.

We keep constantly on
hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley,
consisting of Coffees, Sugar,
Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc.,
which we are selling at
prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest
market price for Wh
Oats, Corn, Barley, and all
kinds of farm produce, in
cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis

Railway.

GOING SOUTH.

Train No. 1, departs. 8:50 a. m.
" 3, " 4:20 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Train No. 4, departs. 9:55 a. m.
" 6, " 4:55 p. m.

Train No. 1 runs through to Montgom-
ery, arriving there at noon. Departs at
2:10 p. m. arriving at Chaska at 4:55 p. m.

"Dunway" Time Table.

Going East depart 7:10 A. M.
" West " 5 P. M.
The Dummy connects at Shakopee with
Sioux City and St. Paul trains.

Here and There.

The Carver elevators still remains closed.
Heinemann & Seeger's store has been
crowded with customers all week, and
judging by the immense quantity of new
goods they are receiving daily, they must
be doing a good deal bigger business now
than last fall.

They employed two new clerks this
week and will be ready to wait promptly
on all customers calling on them.

Special Bargains are offered for the next
30 days in Horse blankets, Flannels, mus-
lin, Cotton flannel &c. at Heinemann &
Seeger.

200 new Suits will be opened on Friday
November 2nd mens, youth, and Boys
suits and every body in need of a good
substantial winter suit may save money
by calling at our store. Heinemann &
Seeger.

Married.

At Chaska, Tuesday Oct. 23rd 1877, by
Rev. Father Wendlin, Leonard Kohnen to
Miss Lizzie Van Scharen.

The young couple start out in life with
the warm wishes and hearty congratula-
tions of a host of friends.

If you want to secure some of our 20cts.
flannel yet please to call soon at Hein-
emann & Seeger.

The best \$3.50 Boots are sold at Hein-
emann & Seeger.

Our extra heavy-blue Chinchilla Over-
coat takes the lead again this year. Bot-
tom prices! Give us a call Heinemann &
Seeger.

STORE MOVED.

Mr. Buelholz has moved his large stock
of goods into the new store building of
Herman Brinklaus in the same block
with Fred Henning. He has now a splen-
did store room and sufficiently large to
meet the increasing demands of his custom-
ers.

Furs! Furs! Cloaks! Cloaks!
Cloaks! Ladies trimmings! Ladies'
clothes! Large assortment just
received at Heinemann & Seeger.

White and colored, wool and halfwool
Blankets at a very low figure at Heineman
& Seeger.

Henry's New Block.

The brick work on this splendid new
brick block is completed, and the general
idea is that this is altogether the best
and most imposing business edifice in Chas-
ka. Mr. Henk will have one of the largest
and finest hardware stores in the val-
ley when it is completed. The inside fin-
ish will correspond with the outside work.

The store room will be 25 x 70, with 12
foot ceiling. It's in every respect an hon-
or to Mr. Henk and a credit to our young
city.

Steam Power.

The machinery, engine &c., has arrived
for Ettles mill. The engine is a beauty, of
the Harris & Corliss make, a forty horse
power engine. The other machinery nec-
essary is also of first class manufacture
and this mill will be one of the very best
in the state when completed. The steam
power will only be used when water fails
toil and make the mill a visit, as it will
well pay a call.

Benton Church Fair.

The church fair last week was a com-
plete success, financially and otherwise.
The arrangements were complete in every
respect, and much credit is due Rev. Fath-
er Brian. We give below a partial list
of the lucky ones.

Mr. A. Fritz of Waconia, was the lucky
one drawing the first prize; a stallion.
Michael Miller of Hancock, the double
prize.

John Mock of Waconia, a cutter.
Andrew Gonschak of Chaska, a bbl of
eider.

Chas Bachman of Young America, a bus-
iness.

Among the numerous prizes drawn, Ph.

Henk of Chaska, got the "Schaef book."

Peter Weego, our Co. Treasurer, drew a
quilt. Good for winter, Peter.

Our Co. Auditor walked off with a pep-
per box and a pair of boots.

Our Sheriff got a nice picture, a towel
and a lot of buttons, Good.

Rev. G. Braun, the soul of the whole
arrangement, got the "boss" prize, a play
pipe.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the brides
father, in Chaska, October 28th 1877,
by Justice Henry Aspden, Mr. John T.
Aspden to Emilie Krapf.

The young couple have the hearty good
wishes of many warm friends who wish
them a long life of happiness and prosper-
ity.

Carver Items.

The new firm, Heckelrath Bros., the
successors of Anton Knoblauch, are doing
a large business, and are receiving a full
and complete stock of new goods.

The new school books of D. D. Merrill
are introduced in our schools and give full
satisfaction.

Our last monthly fair was very well at-
tended which made trade lively. We ex-
pected to see some of our candidates, but
we looked in vain, not a single one pre-
sented himself.

The millers have not yet resumed buy-
ing wheat, our spacious elevators are of no
account at present.

Sonor Lienau was in town, but we don't
know whether he was looking after plows
or policies.

J. G. Maetzold called to see us on his
return from the prairie, (Nobles Co.)
where he has been visiting for some weeks.

Somebody forgot to tie his horse one
day last week and so the horse forgot to
take the driver along. No one hurt.

At the Democratic Convention held here
on Thursday, Capt. W. H. Mills was unani-
mously nominated for Representative for
the 2nd Legislative dist. Dr. R. S. Miles
of Norwood had withdrawn from the con-
test.

SECOND LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

This convention assembled at Carver on
Thursday, October the 25th, pursuant to
the call of the district committee, and was
called to order by Mr. A. G. Anderson
member of the District Committee at 11
o'clock a. m.

The temporary organization was effect-
ed by the appointment of Pat. Colbert as
Chairman and Mr. Fritz Wommer as Sec-
retary.

Moved and carried that the Chair ap-
point a committee of three on credentials.

The Chair announced the following com-
mittee:

Messrs. Louis Rued, Jacob Meuwissen
and Henry Sauer.

Moved and carried that the Chair ap-
point a committee of three on resolution.

The Chair announced the following com-
mittee:

Messrs. John Bloedel, John Weinmann
and Pat. Conlin.

The committee on credentials reported
that the towns of Young America, Dahl-
green, Carver, Hancock, Benton and San-
Francisco were represented, and the fol-
lowing named gentlemen entitled to seats
in the convention.

Benton: L. H. Hansen, Robt. Miller,
Alex Miller, Conrad Pfeifer, John Wein-
mann, George Bleichner, Jas. Meuwissen
and Robert Patterson.

Hancock: Pat. Conlin and Pat. Col-
bert.

Carver: John Bloedel, Louis Rued,
Fritz Wommer and Henry Sauer.

Dahlgreen: G. Deuts, Christ Thamer,
John Walter, Barthel Muyres, Wilhelm
Frueks.

Young America: Henry Fabel, Peter
Eifert, Doc. Miles, Pat. Ne, J. F. Jab-
erg and J. Schaler.

San Francisco: Wm. Thorn.

The committee on resolutions reported
the following resolution.

Resolved.—That we as delegates hereby
have agreed to support whoever is nomi-
nated at the present convention and try to
elect the said man.

The resolution was taken up and adopt-
ed unanimously.

The nomination for Representative was
the next business before the convention.

Capt. W. H. Mills of Carver was declared
the unanimous choice of the convention
and was so nominated.

The following gentlemen were the choice
of the convention for District Committee
for the ensuing year: Messrs. John Wein-
mann of Benton, Chairman, Christ Thamer,
Temper Dahlgreen, and Pat. Colbert, Ham-
cock. After deciding to hold the next
district convention at Benton. The con-
vention adjourned sine die.

Pat. Colbert, Chair.

F. Wommer, Secretary.

Carver October, 25th 1877.

See that the name of our present exec-
utive Superintendent, Wm. Benson is on
your ticket.

Messrs. Miller and Chevre are clever
men and well calculated to honestly and
faithfully discharge the duties of their
office.

Scott Co. farmers continue to haul their
wheat to this market, they get from five
to ten cents more for it here than in Shak-
apee or Jordan.

We would advise our "candidates for
office" to stand on the street corners in
Chaska, and they can find almost any man
they want "to see" that belongs in the
county.

PERSONAL.—Wm. Benson Esq. Can-
didate for school Sup't. was in town during
the week.

Hon. Mathew Kelley of Hollywood, was
giving his numerous friends in Chaska
one day last week.

Mich. and Ed. Burns, two old and pro-
minent citizens of Camden called during
the week.

In answer to inquiries from friends in
the County we would say the best way
to send money to friends in foreign coun-
tries is to purchase Drafts from the "Car-
ver County Bank" it is the safest and
cheapest way.

Go to Hammer & Biererstette for
your harness and saddletry ware. The
cheapest place in the county for that class
of goods.

Young America Items.

Mr. Brunius of Carver is stopping in
town.

Hunters report a scarcity of ducks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Fable spent a few days
at Glenoe last week visiting some of their
old friends.

Very little excitement over the coming
election.

This time of the year our farmers are
turning butchers; look out for cheap beef
and pork.

Our older inhabitants are prophesying
good weather during a part of November.

If you are in need of a new suit of clothes
and intend to have them made, call on
Thote, he will give you a good fit every
time.

The millers have not yet resumed buy-
ing wheat, our spacious elevators are of no
account at present.

The new school books of D. D. Merrill
are introduced in our schools and give full
satisfaction.

Our last monthly fair was very well at-
tended which made trade lively. We ex-
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we looked in vain, not a single one pre-
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spaces, w. 2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year.
1 inch, \$75	1.25	2.00	4.00	6.00
2 inch, \$150	2.50	4.00	8.00	12.00
3 inch, \$250	2.75	4.00	10.50	14.00
4 inch, \$300	3.00	5.00	12.00	18.00
5 inch, \$375	3.25	5.00	12.50	20.00
6 inch, \$425	3.50	6.00	13.00	22.00
7 inch, \$450	3.75	7.00	13.50	24.00
8 inch, \$480	4.00	8.00	14.00	26.00
9 inch, \$500	4.25	9.00	15.00	28.00
10 inch, \$525	4.50	10.00	15.50	30.00
11 inch, \$550	4.75	11.00	16.00	32.00
12 inch, \$575	5.00	12.00	17.00	34.00

^{25¢} Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of advertisement.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.
Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. DU TOIT & CO.,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Treasurer—Peter Wiegert.
Auditor—L. Stremmel.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—O. Krayenbuhl.
Assessor—J. O. Hartman.
Surveyor—J. O. Hartman.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson.
Coroner—Harry Gordon.
County Commissioners—S. B. Koster, Chair-
man, A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Iltis, A. J.
Carlson, Adam Hill.

For the latest War and Miscellaneous news, see second page, inside columns.

Address of Chas. Ludloff.
(Conclusion.)

Machinery has lately been greatly improved, and saves the farmer many a hard day's toil and many a drop of perspiration. Take for instance, the Seeder, its rapid work, its uniform casting out of the seed, and behold how well it is harrowed down, and with only a small fraction of the work it cost formerly; or take the reaper, how much time a labor is saved by means of that machine. And then the threshing machine, what a vast advantage it is over the old-time method of threshing with the flail. The farmers need have no fear of having his grain soaked before the stack is half threshed, and he can have it ready for market when it commands the best price.

The different kinds of grain with which the land is alternately planted does much towards improving the state of the crops.

The agricultural society, granges &c., where the advantages or disadvantages of this or that method are debated upon, for the welfare of the farmer.

The prices of farm produce, have during the last years, ranged comparatively higher than ever before, which enabled the farmer to add new and necessary machinery to his yet incomplete assortment, and to otherwise improve his farm and household. These are the principal reasons why we have during the last few years made such rapid strides toward an agricultural community which is destined to outrival all others, and that in no distant day.

Now let us consider the productions which are on exhibition at our fair this year, and we find that:

1st. Grains takes the first rank and especially wheat, the samples on exhibition here being of a quality which has never been equalled in the history of our country. And our wheat has always enjoyed a good reputation in the eastern, and even in the foreign markets.

2nd. Our stock shows an improvement over former years, but we are still behind other counties in this respect; and I would here urge our farmers to use their best endeavors to introduce better breeds of stock on their farms.

3rd. We also have on exhibition various kinds of fruits, and although the weather has, during the last year, been most unfavorable, we can still note an improvement. Winter-apples are as yet a scarcity, and therefore I would recommend that farmers try the experiment of obtaining new and thriving varieties by means of planting the seeds, and connecting some large and delicious variety with some other variety with some other variety more hardy and which is known to thrive in our climate. This can be well accomplished by bringing the blossoms of the different varieties in contact. And here I will urge farmers to encourage their sons to try as many experiments in that line as possible. But certainly the father must set the example for the son to follow. Let a parcel of land be set apart for that purpose, and if the boys find that they are in any degree successful they will be encouraged to try new experiments, and will also learn to love their homes, and many a farmer boy who might otherwise be tempted to go on a so-called "wild goose chase," will stay at home and assist in the labors on the farm.

Grapes also are here exhibited of many varieties; but still not enough attention is given to the cultivation of this fruit, which is so valuable in the sick room and so delicious and pleasant for dessert. And here let me make a remark concerning the different varieties. The Concord is the most extensively cultivated, the seed of which possesses the valuable property of producing new, good and hardy varieties, such as the Black Hawk, Cottage, Warden, Lady and Martha, all of which thrive well.

Vegetables are, in consequence of the exceeding dry summer, far behind previous seasons, but the variety exhibited shows that our ground and climate are favorable to the production of almost all kinds of garden vegetables.

The samples of butter, cheese, honey &c., show that a superior quality of these articles can be produced in our county; but not enough energy is devoted to this branch

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME 16

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOV. 8 1877.

NUMBER 12

W. SUEPKA. H. SUEPKA. A. MEYER.

HARD TIMES NO MORE!

NORWOOD NEW STORE SUEPKA, MEYER & CO.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND FANCY GOOD,

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

Groceries, Crockery, Glass and Wooden Ware.

HARDWARE, NAILS, GLASS, SASH, &c., &c.

LARGE STOCK! FRESH GOODS! LOW PRICES!

Highest Market Price Paid for Wood, Hides, Ginseng, Pines, and all kinds of Produce.

WAGONS! WAGONS

JOSEPH ESS

Has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUBBLE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.

Those in need of anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of repairing done on short notice. Call at his shop. The large brown colored two-story building just above Barthels Saloon Chaska Minn.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MILLINERY.

MRS. F. SALTER

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied with, a full assortment of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS

Doas Trimmings, Corsets, Nets, &c. Dress making promptly attended to.

NEW CASH

Hardware

Store,

CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefited by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER BARTHET, Prop'r.

A. J. LADSEN,

WACONIA, MINN.

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS

& CAPS, MILLINERY

GOODS, TIN & WOODEN

WARE, CROCKERY &

CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No huckster. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

Notarial business of any kind done. Charges full.

J. C. OSWALD

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars.

No. 5, Pence Opera House,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

OLD SETTLER'S HOME

by

JAKE BYHOFER.

opposite Court House,

CHASKA, MINN.

Opposite The old Store

2nd Street.

CHASKA, MINN.

The undersigned has opened a cash store for the sale of

Hardware, Tinware,

and House Furnish-

ing Goods.

SPROUTING & REPAIRING A

SPECIALTY.

Farmers and others should call on me before purchasing elsewhere, as I am bound to sell very cheap for cash.

Emile Bucholz, Prop'r.

OSCAR SCHENKMAN

ELGIN MATCHES

Lightning Rods

In use since 1849 gave satisfaction in every case. The strongest and best now in use.

For sale by FRED Iltis, Chaska.

WASHINGTTON HOUSE

CHASKA, MINN.

JOHN KERKER, Prop'r

—:—:—

Board by the day or week for reasonable prices. First class saloons attached.

Good stabling attached to the premises.

Travelers will find themselves at home with me.

FREDERICK SHIFFRIT

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The public is hereby cautioned not to have any debts or obligations in my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting on or after this date, as she has left my bed and board without due cause or provocation.

Dated Oct. 9th, 1877.

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INTERESTING CURRENT TOPICS.

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Articles of jewelry have of late found their way here from India of a rare and novel character. They consist of tiger's claws, richly decorated with virgin gold. Two claws, with the butts placed together, form a crescent, and serve for a brooch, while single claws are used for earrings.

The French wheat crop of this year is below the average yield. Straw is plentiful, ears are many, but the grain is small and scanty, especially in the plains, and rich soils. France will have to import breadstuffs largely this year, and its supplies from the Levant will be greatly curtailed.

A French chemist is said to have succeeded in producing a paint with which to illuminate the numbers on street doors at night. Figures traced with it are so lustrous that they are read even in a dark night, and the preparation of the compound is said to be simple, inexpensive, and not injurious.

Every Russian soldier actually present at the seat of war will, according to the terms of a decree just issued by the Emperor, be capable of promotion to an officer's rank for distinguished military service. Further advancement will be dependent on their successfully passing the usual examinations.

During the past year the consumption of cotton reached the highest point ever attained in this country, while the value of our cotton fabrics exported has, despite low prices, increased \$7,000,000 within two years, or from \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1875, to \$10,189,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1877.

The Philadelphia grand jury has indicted John S. Morton and his accomplices, Hahn, Stokes, Nagle and Wickers, for conspiracy to defraud the Market Street Railway Company out of \$20,000. Another indictment charges Morton and the two first named with embezzling \$200,000 belonging to the company and the others with being receivers of the stolen funds.

The President started on his trip to Richmond, Va., on the morning of the 30th, accompanied by his Cabinet and a few invited friends. Upon the arrival of the train at Richmond a large concourse of people had assembled to greet the President, who delivered a speech in response to an address of welcome, and was followed by Secretaries Sherman, Thompson and others.

Personal and Impersonal.

Edwin Adams, the actor, died in Philadelphia on the 29th.

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A new safety canon, that shoots an anchor from ship in distress, has lately been tried at Bremenhaven. From a cannon with a diameter of five inches an anchor weighing seventeen pounds was shot, attached to a double rope, 2,400 feet in length, and weighing thirty-two pounds, to a distance of 300 yards; by which a stronger rope was pulled on to the ship, with which ship and men could be drawn ashore.

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THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties.

Henry Norfolk, has been convicted of the murder of his wife in Anne Arundel county, Md., last May.

E. H. Heywood, a leader of the Massachusetts free lovers, has been arrested on the charge of circulating obscene literature.

News has been received at San Francisco of the loss of several whaling schooners in the fleet at Port Barrow. The crews were saved.

Tom Stover, after making a full confession, was hung at Benton, Arkansas, for the murder of his aunt and another woman last winter.

Geo. M. Clay, proprietor of a large flouring mill at Bratley, Clay county, Ind., has hung himself in consequence of unfortunate speculations in grain.

Wm. Wivers who was convicted of the murder of A. V. Lawrence in the saloon of the theatre opposite St. Louis, has been sentenced to be hanged Dec. 15th.

Michael Cavanaugh, a printer at the New York Herald was murdered by Bridget Cruise his mistress, who was intoxicated, stabbing him with a butcher knife.

A tramp registering himself as E. S. Smith of Western, Ohio, hung himself in a hotel at Columbus on the night of the 23d with a rope made of cotton wound from a spoon.

L. Bass Carpenter formerly of South Carolina has been arrested on a charge of mail robbery at Marion, N. J. He is charged with raising two notes from \$600 to \$1,600.

Sylvanus Burnham, a hired man in the family of a wealthy farmer near Terre Haute, Indiana, named Fritt, in a fit of jealousy murdered his employer's daughter Rose and set fire to the house.

The wife of Stephen May, of Mechanicsville, N. Y., took four children into a creek, and jumped in herself. The oldest child aged nine got ashore and giving the alarm the mother and one child were rescued.

Over a white-haired colored, who brutally outraged a white married lady, a month ago near Crawford, Ala., was taken on the 2d by a party of 100 citizens who carried him to the woods and, it is reported, burned him.

A gang of masked men called a man named Wesley Geyer from his house at Painesville, Greenville Ohio on the night of the 24th, and riddled him with shot in front of his door killing him instantly. The murdered man was said to have had a high reputation as a wife and a good citizen.

The convicts in the penitentiary at Carson, Nevada in attempting to break out seized the deputy warden Mathewson, and holding him before them to prevent a fire from firing, made a rush for the gate. Mathewson ordered the guards to fire which they finally did. He and two convicts were severely wounded, but none escaped.

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FRED. E. DU TOIT, EDITOR.
CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

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A valuable discovery of silver has been made at St. George, N. B., on an island in the river. Some United States' citizens secured the property, and have taken out several tons of ore of considerable richness. The people of St. George are excited over the discovery, and the neighboring country is being thoroughly searched for the precious metal.

A million and fifty-five thousand men are reported to be on the military regis- ter of the German Government. Of this number 398,000 are upon a so-called black list, for not having served, including 190,000 who have left the country to avoid serving. It is estimated that one German in every eight expatriates himself to avoid military service.

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Rev. William H. Wykoff, secretary of the American Bible Union, of New York, dropped dead on the 4th, while his son was arranged. An ovation will be tendered him.

The trial of ex-State Treasurer Cardozo commenced at Columbia, S. C. on the 1st. The jury is composed of four white and eight blacks.

The funeral of Henry Meigs the great railroad builder at Lima, Peru, was an imposing affair—20,000 people being present.

A new safety cannon, that shoots an anchor from ships in distress, has lately been tried at Bremerhaven. From a canon with a diameter of five inches an anchor weighing seventeen pounds was shot, attached to a double rope, 2,400 feet in length, and weighing thirty-two pounds, to a distance of 300 yards; by which a stronger rope was pulled on to the ship, with which ship and men could be drawn ashore.

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THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

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ago sent to Scotland to find work, have joined the strike there inaugurated by Scotch Workmen.

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The directors of the Pennsylvania railroad have resolved, notwithstanding the company is moving a large traffic at good rates, that it is inexpedient to declare a dividend at this time.

The city of Bristol, drawing 21 feet 9 inches passed through the jetty channel at the mouth of the Mississippi without detention, the deepest of that that ever went from the port of New Orleans.

Miss Cavallo, a printer on the New York Herald was murdered by Bridget Currie his mistress, who was intoxicated, stabbing him with a butcher knife.

A tramp, registered himself as E. S. Smith of Western Ohio, shanghaied himself in a hotel at Columbus on the night of the 23d with a rope made of cotton wound from a spool.

Miss Carpenter formerly of South Carolina has been arrested on a requisition of Gov. Hampton at Merton N. J. He is charged with raising two notes from \$900 to \$1800.

A committee of citizens has been appointed to solicit subscriptions for the benefit of the destitute people of San Francisco; also to organize a free labor exchange, and otherwise consult the interests of the unemployed.

The London Post authoritatively de- mands that Col. Balfour and other Englishmen who have been sent to Constantinople. An Ericsson dispatch says: "Mahatir Pasha is safe. He occupies a strong position at Veni- koi, west of the Saganhish. Ismail Pasha's retreat and junction with Mukhur Pasha are seriously menaced." Russia has ordered the mobilization of all Cossacks not yet in active service. They will amount to 91 regiments. A correspondent at Biala reports the czarowitch is pushing forward against Rastgord, leaving one corps to operate against Rustchuk.

RUSSIA'S WAR WITH TURKEY.

It is officially confirmed that Osman Pasha with forty battalions effected a junction with Mukhur Pasha's which is now concentrated in strong position at Kraprook. A dispatch from Erzeroum says it is rumored that Russians from Ardanus are advancing.

The Russians from Ardanus are advancing in full force to Kraprook. Gen. Nihab, a Pole, is appointed to command the cavalry division.

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Clayton and C. T.; Morrison, Ill.; House; Tamm, L. C.; Landers, Conn.; Chalmers, Miss.; Elgin, Ill.; Caswell, W. C.; Cole, Mo.; Rice, Miss.; Frye, Maine; Butler, Mass.; Conger, Mich.; Lapham, N. Y.

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A Good Cow.

A farmer, poetically inclined, gives the following definition of a good cow:

Low in the face, sleek fine in the horn,
Quick to get fat without corn or corn;
Clean in the nose and feet in the toe;
Heavy in flank and wide in the loin;

Broad in the ribs and long in the rump,
Straight and flat-backed without e'er a bump;

Wide in the hips and calm in the eyes,
Fine in the shoulders and thin in the thighs;

A Shocking Tragedy in London.

The sensation of the town is the Pepe story, the trial of four young people, the murderer by stoning of a fifth—a woman, the wife of one of the four. The Court at Old Bailey has been crowded ever since the beginning of the trial of these people, and at one point on Regent street, where the photographs of the accused are exhibited, the crush of humanity eager to get a look is so great that the police are busy all day long trying to put Galileo's formula in operation and make it move. I was many minutes extricating myself from this jam the other day, but I had an excellent opportunity of acquainting myself with the appearance of the principals accused, Alice Rhodes and Louis Staunton. They are two young creatures—the girl just past nineteen, the young man twenty-four—and they are pictured in all of these attitudes of familiarity which lower a girl when the eyes of the cameras are upon them. The man sat at a small round table, and the girl stands up by his side, her plump hand resting on his shoulder. Both are handsomely dressed and very good-looking. The girl's face especially is beaming with youth and satisfaction. The man, Louis Staunton, has refined and delicate features, rather on the Jewish cast. Both are exactly such a couple as may be seen any day shopping in Broadway or joining the Sunday throng on Fifth avenue. Yet they are connected with what seems to be a murder more cruel than the "damnable taking off" of Duncan by Macbeth. They are the leading personages in a romance more blood-curdling than "The Woman in White."

The murdered woman, whose Christian name was Harriet, came to London from her native country four years ago. She was highly connected. She was a niece of Lady Rivers. Her step-father is a clergyman. Her own father had a good position. Her mother is a lady. From various sources Harriet was entitled to the sum of \$15,000 on her marriage. She was of rather weak intellect, easily influenced by anyone to whom she took a fancy, and she was thirty-five years old.

She stopped in London at a boarding-house, and there made the acquaintance of this young man, Louis Staunton, a good-looking fellow, clerk to an auctioneer. He informed himself of her financial prospects and immediately offered her marriage, though he was more than ten years younger than she was. She accepted, and the astonished mother in a country hundred miles away took in at a glance what sort of a man the young auctioneer's clerk was, and his motive in marrying her daughter. She made an effort to restrain control over Harriet by trying to prove of her unsound mind; but she was not successful in this, and Louis Staunton took his wife away. Her mother never laid eyes on her again, dead or living.

Louis had a brother inhabiting a lonely place in Kent, and he now pleads that he paid to his brother \$1 a week for his wife's support. The brother's wife had a young sister, Alice Rhodes, and he and her then all living together in the same house—the two couples comfortably; the disengaged wife, whose \$20,000 have been obtained, confined in a dark cellar beneath, without food, fire or necessities for cleanliness. A servant named Celia Brown, a distant relative, was on the lot, and one day, when the milk-woman was at the door, a glibly-tempered fiend of fat and emaciation came peering up toward the light from the basement below, giving the milkwoman as great a fright as if it had been a ghost, and Clara Brown flew toward the gaunt intruder, shrieking, "Go back! Go down stairs! I'll give it to you!" The poor hunted thing fled away with the wild look of fear in her mournful eyes. "Do you speak like to a lady?" asked the milkwoman. "She's no more a lady than you or I," answered Clara Brown. "Who is she?" "Master's sister." The milkwoman never dreamed she was Louis Staunton's wife. How could she? Alice Rhodes was Mrs. Louis Staunton to all who knew them thereafter.

"Now this unhappy creature became a mother. The child was seen about the house by several people; al thought it either Alice's baby or her sister, Mrs. Patrick Staunton. One day, however, this child was missing. Patrick Staunton took it up to London and placed it in a hospital. The Sister of Charity who received the babe told him that it was dying of starvation, which seemed to have been going on since its birth. He replied that he knew nothing of that; for the child was nothing to him—it was the child of a carpenter named Harris, whom he had promised as a favor to bring the sick child to a London Hospital. He was told he must fetch proper clothes for it. He called the next day. The child had died during the night. He promised to call again. He never did. The child was buried by the hospital authorities, registered as "Harris."

At this time Harriet's unfortunate mother was making strenuous efforts to get an interview with her daughter. She wrote to her, but got no answer. One day she saw Alice Rhodes at one of the stations of the Underground Railway at London, and observed that she was wearing her daughter's favorite brooch. Alice Rhodes' counsel are now trying to prove that she told Harriet's mother she'd better come down and see about her daughter. The mother's counsel aver that Alice told her if she saw her she would be shot. The point is of no great importance, but the feeling of animosity against Harriet's mother is sufficiently shown by a letter she received from Mrs. Patrick Staunton, in which she is forbidden to come to the house; though the statement is that she is to shoot her if they consider her too vile to waste powder and ball. Nevertheless the mother went to the lonely house, where her poor daughter was confined. She begged the calm man who took her from the station to keep within earshot. They drove her from the house, pushing her out by the shoulders. "Only let me see my daughter's hand upon the bannisters to show that she is alive," cried the poor mother.

They would not. When she left she set detectives to watch the place. They were in plain clothes, and haunted the neighborhood for months. If Harriet had been a free agent she must have been seen coming and going, at the windows or in the grounds. No one ever had a

glimpse of her. A neighbor alone once saw her. He was standing at the door of the bar; unexpectedly, this weird creature was found to be standing near them. Patrick turned on her furiously and cried out, "This is a policeman! If you don't go back, he'll run you in." She flew like a scared hind, back toward the house. Other neighbors often heard piercing shrieks issuing from the premises the Stauntons.

We must change the scene, now, and find it in the Crystal Palace. Alice, a suburb near the Crystal Palace. There engaged a sitting-room and bedroom, at the rate of three dollars a week, and told the landlady that the lady was ill who was to occupy them, and would probably not be able to come over from the railway station before morning. She left the front door open that they might the more easily go in and out, and at ten o'clock in the evening, to her surprise, on going up to her new lodgers' rooms, she found the sick woman lying in bed. She had been brought into the house without noise or warning. The landlady insisted on their having a doctor, and, after some hesitation, Alice Rhodes and Louis Staunton went and called on the nearest physician, Dr. Longrigg. He came and, after some time, said he could not speak. He remarked the extreme pallor of her body, and asked if she had been to her previous medical attendant. They gave the name of a physician near their own house, but who, in reality, never attended her.

When the landlady at Pepe was cleaning her door-step the next morning the undertaker came up and asked to be allowed to go upstairs and measure the corpse. The good woman was astonished, and directed him to another house, where there had been sickness, thinking he had made a mistake in the number. She then hurried up-stairs and rapped at the door of the sitting-room. Alice Rhodes answered it, and, in reply to her question, said: "Yes, she is gone." A woman came from the undertaker's to wash the body. The first thing she said was, "I know all about it, but that John has been lying only too long when assisting his friend in disengaging things; and it is observable he is never in a hurry. Leaves are gathered and nuts sought for, and fish skirmished after, and all for a common purpose, and what that purpose is, I see." Thus Ferdinand and Sarah Jane could tell you if they would. *Indianapolis Journal.*

time peeling the flesh off his hands, neck and head. Officer Green, of the Sixteenth Precinct, summoning help, went down turned off the gas, and aided in putting out the flames. Farrell and Sprague were found to be terribly burned on the hands, neck, face and head. They were removed to the New York Hospital. The whole affair was managed in a quiet and effective way, that no alarm was raised in the theater, and the play went on without the people in the audience discovering that a great danger had threatened them, and that it had only been warded off by the heroism of two noble workmen.

Autumn Leaves.

About this time sentimental misses and infantile children, and nearly everybody else, are afflicted with a mania for gathering leaves. What they gather them is beyond the ken of mortal man to discover. Whatever the object may be, weary mothers, as they set aside the broom, over and over again each day, fail to see any other result accomplished than an esthetic littering up of the house. And prosy fathers are abundantly satisfied that leaves fall but once a year when they find their choiced books crammed full of the many colored things, put there by their poetical children "just to be pressed, you know."

Young men and maidens go out together leaves; at least they say so, and it is wonderful how much time they take to gather a few leaves. Just like the nutting parties that go out every day, when they know there is not a nut in the country. Leaves have their time to fall, and nuts their time to drop, and their time to be gathered. But the time for the gathering of hearts is always now.

Fishing parties are made up ostensibly to fishing for fish. But the young man, innocent of piscatorial skill doesn't care a continental whether the fish bite or not, and always when according to the directions, he has a good time, and when according to the directions, he has a bad time. The disengagement of the liver—*at least such has been my personal experience.*

TRITON WARREN, Chief Justice of Georgia.

Original and Only Genuine.

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It is the only corset that gives a perfect fit.

Get the genuine, and beware of imitators.

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FITS THE FIGURE PERFECTLY.

SURPASSES ALL OTHERS FOR COMFORT.

FOR REMOVING

IAN, SUNBURN, FRECKLES, REDNESS AND ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, AND FOR RENDERING THE COMPLEXION CLEAR AND BEAUTIFUL.

Of all the effects that exposure of the skin to the air or sun produces, the most disagreeable is called freckles. If spread over the entire body, they are most disagreeable, and are scattered at intervals, freckles. The freckles are most numerous on the face, and are called sun-burnt freckles. Dr. J. H. Tellin & Co., Boston, contains a peculiar erosive property which will remove these disagreeable spots. It is at the same time astringent, astringent, always giving a perfect and rapid cure to inflammation, and renders the complexion clear and beautiful.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE VENDORS.

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Has "wrote another book," and it is really

SAMANTHA AT THE CENTENNIAL!

As a P. A. and P. I. guides him and W. D. Doane, the author of "Sam" and "Samantha," will give you a copy of "Samantha" and "Sam" and lose your chance: send for particulars, ter, ter, ter, ac once. Address AMERICAN BOOK CO., CHICAGO, ILL., or HARTFORD, CONN.

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COSTIVENESS

This present affliction is generally looked upon as a trivial matter. It does great mischief.

Excretion is checked, while the appetite is increased. All kinds of poisons are absorbed in the blood and poison the system, producing dyspepsia, headache, piles, disordered action of the heart, liver and kidneys, fever, rheumatism, &c.

DR. TUTT'S PILLS

Permanently cure chronic constipation and all that results from a bad liver.

See that of the Trade Marks Crown.

DR. TUTT'S PILLS

The best in the world.

Tutte's Pill Dye is the best in use.

"The what?" said the astonished doctor.

"Do dog-liver oil dat you say I shall take. I have most every dat little oil dat I can catch, and the dog-liver oil have cured. It is great medicine, dat dog-liver oil."

The doctor had nothing to say, but rode quickly away, and noticed in his memorandum-book that consumption might be cured as well with dog-liver oil as cod-liver oil!

A Cincinnati liquor dealer applied to a customer for a letter of recommendation for a certain brand of whiskey he had recently sold him. The customer wrote: "I have tried all sorts of insect poison, and fine none equal to your old cabinet whiskey. Exchange who has been there."

Wonder Upon Wonder.

Great American Almanac and most interesting book, entitled "THE BOOK OF WONDERS" Containing with numerous curious pictorial illustrations, the mysteries of the Heavens and Earth, Natural History, Mineralogy, Odontology, Chemistry, Curiosities, Stories and Witchcrafts, Dreams, Superstitions, Absurdities, Fabulous, Enchantment, &c. In order that all may see this curious book, the author has resolved it into 200 pages, all that desire to see it. Address by postal card, F. GLEASON & CO., 37 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

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For ASTHMA, ROSE COLD, HAY FEVER, Etc.

This remedy has been used in thousands of the worst cases of consumption, and has given the best results. It is given in powder, and is to be taken with water, and will cure all the other diseases.

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It is given in

A Good Cow.

A farmer, poetically inclined, gives the following definition of a good cow:

"Long in the head, short in the horn,

Quick to eat, fat without oil or corn;

Clean in the jaws and full in the chine,

Heavy in flank and wide in the loin;

Broad in the ribs and long in the rump,

Straight and flat-backed without e'er a bump;

Wide in the hips and calm in the eyes,

A fine in the shoulders and thin in the thighs;

Light in the neck and small in the tail,

Wide in the breast and full in the milk;

Fine of the bone and silky of skin,

Aby without—a meat market within.

A Shocking Tragedy in London.

The sensation of the town is the Penge-
try, the trial of four young people
the murder by starvation of a fifth—a
woman, the wife of one of the four. The
Court at Old Bailey has been crowded
ever since the beginning of the trial of
these people, and at one point on Regent
street, where the photographs of the ac-
cused are exhibited, the crush of human-
ity eager to get a look is so great that the
police are busy all day long trying to put
Galileo's formula in operation and make
it move. There were many minutes extricating
myself from this jam the other day, but I had an excellent opportunity of ac-
quainting myself with the appearance of the principals accused, Alice Rhodes and
Louis Staunton. They are two young
creatures—the girl just past nineteen, the
young man twenty-four. They are pictured
in the full bloom of their beauty, but
mildly which looks affect when the eye
of the camera is upon them. The man-
sitting at a small round table, and the girl
stands up by his side, her plump hand
resting on his shoulder. Both are hand-
somely dressed and very good-looking.
The girl's face especially is beaming with
youth and satisfaction. The man, Louis
Staunton, has refined and delicate features,
rather on the Jewish cast. Both are ex-
actly such a couple as may be seen any
day shopping in Broadway or joining the
Sunday throng on Fifth avenue. Yet
they are connected with what seems to be
a murder more cruel than the "dam-
nable taking off" of Duncan by Macbeth.
They are the leading personages in a ro-
mance more blood curdling than "The
Woman in White."

The bereft woman, whose Christian
name was Harriet, came up to London
from her home in the country four years
ago. She was highly connected. She
was a niece of Lady Rivers. Her step-
father is a clergyman. Her own father
had a good position. Her mother is a
lady. From various sources Harriet was
entitled to the sum of \$15,000 on her
marriage. She was of rather weak in-
tellect, easily influenced by anyone to whom
she took a fancy, and she was thirty five
years old.

She stopped in London at a boarding-
house, and there made the acquaintance
of this young man, Louis Staunton, a
good-looking fellow, clerk to an auction-
er. He informed himself of her financial
prospects and immediately offered
her marriage, though he was then
ten years younger than she was. She
accepted, and the young couple in the
country were up to town, took in at a
glance what sort of a man the young
auctioneer's clerk was, and his motive
in marrying her daughter. She made an
effort to restrain control over Harriet by
trying to prove her of unsound mind; but
she was not successful in this. Louis
Staunton took his wife away. Her
mother never laid eyes on her again, dead
or living.

Louis had a brother inhabiting a lonely
place in Kent, and he now pleads that he
paid to his brother \$1 a week for his
wife's support. The brother's wife had a
young sister, Alice Rhodes, and behold
them all living together in the same house

the two couples comfortably; the dis-
carded wife, whose \$3,000 have been duly
obtained, confined in a dark cellar beneath,
without food, fire or necessities for clean-
liness. A servant, servants on the lot, and one
day, when the milk-woman was at the
door, a ghastly specter of filth and emacia-
tion came peering up toward the light
from the basement below, giving the
milkwoman as great a fright as it had
been a ghost, and Clara Brown flew to-
ward the gaunt intruder, shrieking. "Go
back! Go down stairs! I'll give it to you!"
The poor hunted thing fled away with the
wild look of fear in her mournful eyes.
"Do you speak like that to a lady?" asked
the milkwoman. "She's no more
a lady than you or I," answered Clara
Brown. "Who is she?" "Master's sister."
The milkwoman never dreamed she was
Louis Staunton's wife. How could she?
Alice Rhodes was Mrs. Louis Staunton
to all who knew them that way.

"Now this unhappy creature became a
mother to several people; all thought it
her fault. Her child was seen about the
house by several people; all thought it
either Alice's baby or her sister, Mrs. Pat-
rick Staunton. One day, however, this
child was missing. Patrick Staunton
had taken it up to London and placed it
in a hospital. The Sister of Charity who
received the babe told him that it was
dying of starvation, which seemed to have
been going on since its birth. He replied
that he knew nothing of that, for the
child was nothing to him—it was the
child of a carpenter named Harris, whom
he had promised as a tutor to bring the
sick child to a London Hospital. He was
told he must fetch proper clothes for it.
He called the next day. The child had
died during the night. He promised to
call again. He never did. The child was
buried by the hospital authorities, regis-
tered as "Harris."

At this time Harriet's unfortunate moth-
er was making strenuous efforts to get an
interrogation with her daughter. She wrote
to her, but got no answer. One day she
saw Alice Rhodes at one of the stations
of the Underground Railway at London,
and observed that she was wearing her
daughter's favorite brooch. Alice Rhodes' s
counsel are now trying to prove that she
told Harriet's mother she'd better come
down and see her daughter. The mother's
counsel aver that Alice told her
she would be shot. The point
is of no great importance, but the
feeling of animosity against Harriet's mother
is sufficiently shown by a letter she re-
ceived from Mrs. Patrick Staunton, in
which she is told to "keep out of the
house; bring the statement that she is
to be shot at, as they consider her too
vile to waste powder and ball on." Nev-
ertheless the mother went to the lonely
house where her poor daughter was con-
fined. She begged the cabin-man who took
her from the station to keep within ear-
shot. They drew her from the house,
pushing her out by the shoulders. "Only
let me see my daughter's hand upon the
bannisters to show that she is alive," cried
the poor mother.

They would not. When she left she
set detective to watch the place. They
were in plain clothes, and haunted the
neighborhood for months. If Harriet had
been a free agent she must have been
seen coming and going, at the windows
or in the grounds. No one ever had a
glimpse of her. A neighbor alone once
saw her. He was standing at the door of
the bairn; unexpectedly, this weird crea-
ture was found to be standing near them.
Patrick turned on her furiously and cried
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Other neighbors often heard piercing
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Jaffrey.

I am pretty, I am young, I am sixteen in truth—
I cano' think o' weddin' so early in my youth!
An' Jaffrey he is old, full fifty years or more,
But his acres broad, and gold a goodly store.
Ah, me! ah, me! a'la! a'wella-day!
I cano' say yes, an' I will no' say nay!
So Jaffrey in hope waits day after day
For my answer.

My mother she is dead, and my father's sick
and lame. An' if I marry Jaffrey there's nay a one can blame;
Hard-headed and hunger come creeping in.
An' if I marry Jaffrey they never will come more.
Ah, me! ah, me! a'la! a'wella-day!
I cano' say yes, an' I will no' say nay!
So Jaffrey in hope waits day after day
For my answer.

Hush, silly heart! Oh, hush, for Jaffrey loveth
What matters Jaffrey's age when I'm a lady fine.
An' if I marry Jaffrey his gleaming gold is mine.
Ah, me! ah, me! a'la! a'wella-day!
I cano' say yes, an' I will no' say nay!
So Jaffrey in hope waits day after day
For my answer.

Another day, another day, another day did
Till came the gloomy winter, till come the brightening spring;
The robins in the apple-tree have chosen each
And I have learned what true love means before it was late.
Though Martin is poor and the years may never come
Which will see us man and wife in our hum-
ble cottage home—
Be the future as it may, my pathway is made plain—
And now I know what true love means, I see
The misery and sorrow for Jaffrey and for me.
The bitter, bitter, bitter wrong, if wedded we should be.
Ah, me! ah, me! a'la! a'wella-day!
I cano' say yes, an' I will no' say nay.
So Jaffrey in hope waits yet another day
For my answer.

The Countess Potocka.

Of the many who have admired the beauty of the Countess Potocka, in the photographs and engravings from the pastel portrait by an unknown artist in the Berlin museum, hardly one in a hundred has known anything of her romantic story. A full account of her life is published (for the first time in English) in *Scribner* for November, accompanied by a large engraving of the portrait. The writer, Mr. Clarence C. Buel, thus describes the purchase of the little Favorite in Constantinople:

Within the decade of years preceding the outbreak of the first French revolution, the French ambassador at the Greek embassy, during his morning walk through the streets of Paris, the Frankish suburb of Constantinople. Near the grave of Count Bâneval, a French adventurer of the time of Louis XIV., he came upon a little girl, twelve or thirteen years of age, excited the Frenchman's admiration. He watched their play with sly eyes fixed on the gleeful maid. "Here," he thought, "is a jewel for my palace." He called the child to him. She responded cheerfully, and stood before his excellency, with the haughty self-possession of a born princess.

"Little girl, who are you, and where do you live?" asked the marquis persuasively.

"I am Sophie, sir, and my mamma is a Greek," the child replied.

"A Fanariote," exclaimed the marquis, less no less delighted at this intelligence than charmed with the child's address. "Tell your mother she may bring you to the French ambassadorial palace at noon to-morrow."

Sophie made her *sotah* in a pretty bow, and leaving her playmates to wonder at what had happened, skipped away to a narrow street near by, and disappeared in a dingy baker's shop. Her mother's unattractive and dissolmating face brightened as Sophie related the interview with the marquis. One admiring look at her child explained to the mother the meaning of the marquis's favor.

"This is good fortune, Sophie," said she; "we are going to the palace."

"It is a little difficult," at the point where the history begins, perhaps lying behind the scenes with a Turkish poniard in his heart, paying the grudge of race.

Sophie was a Fanariote,—as the marquis had been delighted to learn,—because her parents were descendants of the Greeks who remained in Constantinople after the downfall of the Eastern empire in 1453, and who were assigned to a quarter of the city called the Fanar. The Fanariotes, "kissing ardently the hands which they could not bite off," became interpreters and private secretaries to their conquerors and the foreign embassy. Subservient, adaptable and shrewd, they exercised a powerful influence in the state till the Greek insurrection nipped them, stalk and all.

Sophie's mother had the scheming disposition and unfeeling heart of a Greek, so grafted on comparative poverty. So mother and daughter appeared at the ambassadorial palace on the appointed day, and were placed before the marquis. The Frenchman knew with whom he had to deal,—a Fanariote and doubtless poor; not overburdened with sentiment, and—susceptible to position and gold.

"How much money would the mother demand for her little Sophie, if she were disposed to sell?"

And he promised, in the same breath to educate and otherwise provide for the little Fanariote as if she were his own child.

The mother let flow a whole reservoir of tears. She might be a poor baker-woman, she said, but she had a heart, for all that. Her eyes were crossed, her voice quivered profoundly;—was, indeed, no other than the celebrated Byzantine emperess, Manuel Komnenos. How could his excellency think, for a moment, that she, the mother, would sell her princely baker-daugher!

The marquis did not dispute the illustrious ancestry of the little Fanariote. The excessive grief of the mother, and strengthened him in his conclusion that 1,500 piastras (\$375) would prove a sufficient bait for the covetous baker-woman, and he stated his terms. The mother made the palace ring with her doleful cries, till the marquis, losing all patience told her to sign the contract, which he had already prepared, or take her daughter and go. A few frowns and caresses smoothed out the brow of the child, whose first impulse was to shrink from the ambassador's seeming austerity. The mo-

ther railed at the baseness of the world, and finally consoling herself with the Turkish proverb, "The nest of a blind bird is built by God," she signed over to the marquis, beyond recall all claims upon her daughter, took the 1,500 piastras, and withdrew.

Putting Up That Shelf.

"Henry Archibald, do you ever intend to put that shelf up in the collar, or have a body got to stump their toes over and preserve jars all their life every time they go down in that dismal hole anyhow?"

Henry leaned back from the breakfast table. He was feeling the beneficial effects of a pound of sausage placed where it had the best effect, and, looking benignly upon the dear aggravation of his life, he observed:

"Did you say you wanted a shelf?"

"Yes I did, about a hundred times, and know it too, and there was a presentiment of wrath in her accents.

"I thought I put you up a shelf only a few years ago."

"Gracious powers, man, that was when Martha was a baby, and now she can wear my shelf."

"Now don't you dare for to a grovve me, Henry Archibald," and she shook a sturdy forefinger fornith him. "Not a drop o' sleep or a wink to eat shall your bones see to night, till that shelf is put up. Now, you mind that."

"Well, where's a board," and Henry looked vaguely out into the yard, picking his teeth.

"Ain't got no nails," and Henry turned the board upon its edge and sighted along it critically.

"I'll find you nails, you shan't have that for an excuse to get out of work," and she disappeared into the garret, while Henry took the paper and pencil and wrote a note to the "Society of the Amazon," Just as he was coming to the conclusion that it didn't mean the origin of Mrs. Archibald, that lady appeared.

"Here, young man; no goin' to sleep over the old paper now. Get to work."

"Where's any hatchet?"

"Here it is," and she pranced out to the wood-shed after it, then she cantered over to Peel's and borrowed a saw and carried all the things in the cellar, talking vehemently all the time and getting in high good humor at the prospect of the shelf going up rapidly.

"Come now, dear, the things are all ready for you."

Then Henry went down and looked deeply interested, while she showed how she wanted the hangers made, and nailed them together. Then he held them while she placed them on the joists. Then he helped her lift the shelf into position, and sat down on a washbowl with an exhausted air, to contemplate the perfect work.

"I think I made a pretty good job of that, considerin'," he remarked complacently.

Mrs. A. was standing on her tip-toes, straining every muscle to drive a final nail in one of the hangers, and just then the hatchet emphasized itself on her left thumb nail, and all the milk of human kindness in her system turned into smear.

Henry clucked foolishly as she dropped the hatchet on her most sacred bunion, and as he fled through the open cellar way into the street he had a vision of a crazy woman chewing her left thumb and slinging a jar of preserved plums with her right hand.

It caught him on the top of the head, and he was gashed a quart of blood-colored sweat and sticky juice impartially over his face and down his neck. The next thing he knew, he was in the arms of a policeman at the corner, in whose hands he yelled hysterically:

"Take me in; take me in quick, I tell you. I haven't got ten feet the start of eternal punishment!"

An Editor's Sanctum

A few mornings ago, just after we had swept up and made our bed look as plump as a sofa biscuit, we were surprised at hearing a modest rap—they usually kick.

When we answered the summons we found two ladies awaiting entrance. They told us they'd always had a curiosity to see how an editor's sanctum looked and begged the privilege of entering and looking around.

They spent the next half hour in extravagant praise of our furniture, etc. How spotlessly clean he keeps with his right hand.

It caught him on the top of the head, and he was gashed a quart of blood-colored sweat and sticky juice impartially over his face and down his neck.

The next thing he knew, he was in the arms of a policeman at the corner, in whose hands he yelled hysterically:

"Take me in; take me in quick, I tell you. I haven't got ten feet the start of eternal punishment!"

A PRACTICAL JOKER.

One morning, while I was reading the *Evening Post* on the top of the stairs, I heard a knock at the door. I went to open it, and there stood a tall, thin, dark man, with a very thin mustache, and a very thin mustache.

"I am Sophie, sir, and my mamma is a Greek," the child replied.

"A Fanariote," exclaimed the marquis, less no less delighted at this intelligence than charmed with the child's address. "Tell your mother she may bring you to the French ambassadorial palace at noon to-morrow."

Sophie made her *sotah* in a pretty bow, and leaving her playmates to wonder at what had happened, skipped away to a narrow street near by, and disappeared in a dingy baker's shop. Her mother's unattractive and dissolmating face brightened as Sophie related the interview with the marquis. One admiring look at her child explained to the mother the meaning of the marquis's favor.

"This is good fortune, Sophie," said she; "we are going to the palace."

"It is a little difficult," at the point where the history begins, perhaps lying behind the scenes with a Turkish poniard in his heart, paying the grudge of race.

Sophie was a Fanariote,—as the marquis had been delighted to learn,—because her parents were descendants of the Greeks who remained in Constantinople after the downfall of the Eastern empire in 1453, and who were assigned to a quarter of the city called the Fanar. The Fanariotes, "kissing ardently the hands which they could not bite off," became interpreters and private secretaries to their conquerors and the foreign embassy. Subservient, adaptable and shrewd, they exercised a powerful influence in the state till the Greek insurrection nipped them, stalk and all.

Sophie's mother had the scheming disposition and unfeeling heart of a Greek, so grafted on comparative poverty. So mother and daughter appeared at the ambassadorial palace on the appointed day, and were placed before the marquis. The Frenchman knew with whom he had to deal,—a Fanariote and doubtless poor; not overburdened with sentiment, and—susceptible to position and gold.

"How much money would the mother demand for her little Sophie, if she were disposed to sell?"

And he promised, in the same breath to educate and otherwise provide for the little Fanariote as if she were his own child.

The mother let flow a whole reservoir of tears. She might be a poor baker-woman, she said, but she had a heart, for all that. Her eyes were crossed, her voice quivered profoundly;—was, indeed, no other than the celebrated Byzantine emperess, Manuel Komnenos. How could his excellency think, for a moment, that she, the mother, would sell her princely baker-daugher!

The marquis did not dispute the illustrious ancestry of the little Fanariote. The excessive grief of the mother, and strengthened him in his conclusion that 1,500 piastras (\$375) would prove a sufficient bait for the covetous baker-woman, and he stated his terms. The mother made the palace ring with her doleful cries, till the marquis, losing all patience told her to sign the contract, which he had already prepared, or take her daughter and go. A few frowns and caresses smoothed out the brow of the child, whose first impulse was to shrink from the ambassador's seeming austerity. The mo-

school's Out.

Reader, did you ever pause and contemplate that particular and peculiar phase of human nature developed by the existent school boy when released from study and discipline—"school is out," and he is on his way home?

Ordinary humanity, when released from the toils of the day, is prone to seek relaxation. The boy becomes such effeminate ideas. He is composed of three parts—legs, arms and yell, and the yell is the biggest part of him. His legs and arms have been kept in irksome compulsory quietude all day, and must now be exercised. His voice has been seething and swelling in him for hours, and now must have vent.

As soon as he is clear of the school steps he stops and deliberately yells a yell that is ear-splitting, but which has no more object, meaning or direction than the midnight vociferation of a nule, and then he appears at a full run with his arms flying about like the scintillations of a pin-wheel. He is no respecter of persons and is utterly indifferent as to whether he runs down a small boy, spurned a aged citizen three times around a masher's hat or her eyes in his headlong career.

Nervous ladies hug the sides of the houses as he rushes by in a daze, and screams like a steam whistle.

"Mercy on us! If that boy was only mine I'd—" but just then her own boy has come to a halt, falls over a dry-goods box, bounces up, kicks at another boy, and is chased across the street and around the corner before she can get the "You Robot!" with which she intends to annihilate him, out of her astonished throat.

There is but one thing that has the slightest soothing effect on the boy when he is on the way home from school. He can see his father farther than Prof Hall can see a haystack with a telescope, and the moment that parent dawns upon his vision, he becomes as proper as a little lamb—written and printed in a large, bold, clear, legible hand, with which he wheedles the author of his being out of five cents on the spot is a lesson for future ambitious savings bank and passenger railway Presidents.

Burnett's Cocoanut promotes the growth and beautifies the Hair, and renders it dark and glossy. The Cocoanut holds, in a liquid form, a large proportion of deodorized Coco-nut Oil, prepared expressly for this purpose. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair.

CHEW.
The Celebrated
"Matthew's"
With Pipe Plug
TOBACCO.

THE PIONEER TOBACCO COMPANY,
New York, Boston and Chicago.

Rheumatism Quietly Cured.

Durango's Rheumatic Remedy, the great Internal Medicine, will positively cure any disease of the body, and especially those of the earth, water, fire, air, and the like. It is a powerful medicine, and can be used with safety.

CLARK HOUSE—Most popular house in Minnesota.

CLARK: now and newly furnished; first-class in all respects. Terms \$2 per day. J. C. BLAKEY, Prop.

SEND FOR REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS.

NEW AND SPLENDID STYLES; PRICES REASONABLE.

FOR ADVERTISEMENTS, 160 Broad St., New York.

DRUGGISTS.

LINENFELSER & FABER'S
COLUMN.

We are now receiving N
Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Grocery & Glassware.

These goods were bought
to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers,

We buy all our goods in
Chicago and New York, for
cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD,

All are invited to come
and examine our goods, and
they will not go away dis-
satisfied.

We sell for *Cash*, and can
sell *Cheaper* than any estab-
lishment that sells on trust.
We do not have to make up
par bad debts off our cash
customers, and can afford
to put our goods at the *low-
est prices*.

You can save money by
paying your goods of us.

You can get better goods
for less money. We keep no
shoddy, but all our goods
are warranted to be of the
best material and what they
are represented.

We keep constantly on
hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

in the Minnesota Valley,
consisting of Coffees, Sugar,
Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc.,
which we are selling at
prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest
market price for Wheat,
Oats, Corn, Barley, and all
kinds of farm produce, in
cash, or goods at cash prices.

P. LINENFELSER,
DRY GROCER.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis
Railway.

Train No. 1, departs, 8:50 a. m.

Train No. 2, 4:20 p. m.

Train No. 3, departs, 9:55 a. m.

Train No. 4, 4:55 p. m.

Train No. 5 runs through to Montgom-

ery, arriving there at noon. Departs at 2:15 p. m. arriving at Chaska at 4:55 p. m.

(No. 6.)

GOING SOUTH.

Train No. 1, departs, 8:50 a. m.

Train No. 2, 4:20 p. m.

Train No. 3, departs, 9:55 a. m.

Train No. 4, 4:55 p. m.

Train No. 5 runs through to Montgom-

ery, arriving there at noon. Departs at 2:15 p. m. arriving at Chaska at 4:55 p. m.

(No. 6.)

"Dummy" Time Table.

Going East departs 7:10 A. M.

5 West 5 P. M.

The Dummy Convents at Shoppes with

Sixty Cleveland & St. Paul trains.

GOING NORTH.

Train No. 1, departs, 8:50 a. m.

Train No. 2, 4:20 p. m.

Train No. 3, departs, 9:55 a. m.

Train No. 4, 4:55 p. m.

Train No. 5 runs through to Montgom-

ery, arriving there at noon. Departs at 2:15 p. m. arriving at Chaska at 4:55 p. m.

(No. 6.)

Here and There.

Fred Henning wants to buy 500 cords of

basewood and will pay the highest cash

market price for the same.

Mr. Eder, at the Chaska Bakery, has
just received a full line of toys and fancy
candies. Give him a call.

The street running north and south,
leading past the Catholic Church and Del-
sing's new blacksmiths shop, has been put
into first class traveling order. It intersects
the mill road near Itels mill.

Henry Baumer has opened a first class
school on the hill, on the Victoria and
Excelsior road.

Eitel has his new engine in running
order. It was tried yesterday and ran per-
fect in every respect. The millwright
work for the extra bldg is now being put
in the mill.

Several young ladies and gentlemen of
this village, left for the country last Sun-
day, to teach school. Chaska furnishes
over a dozen teachers and all accomplished
in their calling.

LINENFELSER & FABER.

This old and reliable firm has just re-
ceived an immense stock of winter goods
which they assure the public they will sell
at prices that will defy competition. Give
them a call.

Jewelry Store.

In view of the approaching holidays, we
cheerfully call the attention of our readers
and the people of the county at large, to
the fact that we have a first class jewelry
store in Chaska. You will find it next door
to the Washington Hotel, and you can rely
on Mr. Schenck's word for anything he
tells you in regard to his wares. He will
receive a new lot of holiday jewelry next
week and we hope our friends will give him
a call.

New County Commissioner.

The following is the proceedings of the
appointing board.

The appointing board being notified by
the Board of County Commissioners, that
the said board, had accepted the resignation
of A. J. Carlson, commissioner of the 4th
district, thereby creating a vacancy in said
district, and being requested by said
board to fill said vacancy forthwith, the
appointing board proceeded at once to fill
and vacate.

On motion Judge J. A. Sargent was chosen
chairman and L. Strekens, Secretary.

1st Ballot, J. E. Hoss, 1 vote
1st " C. Dougherty, 1 vote
1st " L. H. Griffin 1 vote

2nd Ballot, C. Thamert 1 vote

2nd " C. Dougherty 1 vote

2nd " P. A. Johnson 1 vote

3rd Ballot, Chris. Thamert 3 votes.

Chris. Thamert, Esq., having received
the entire vote on the 3rd ballot, was de-
clared elected by the chair.

J. A. SAMPLIN, Chairman.

Attest: L. STREKENS, Secretary.

TO FARMERS.—Jacob Byerhoff, at
the "Old Settlers Saloon" near the Court House,
has built stables for farmer teams this winter.
They are boarded up and fixed in good style
and will be a great accommodation in cold
weather. Give him a visit.

PERSONAL.—We regret to learn that Mrs.
Colton, wife of W. R. Colton, Editor of the
Carver Free Press, is quite indisposed and
unable to leave the house.

COL. BAXTER AND MR. KRAYENBOLD HAVE
BEEN IN ATTENDANCE ON THE COURT AT GLEN-
COE THIS WEEK.

CHARLEY JOHNSON, Fred Womprat and
Chas. Blomquist, of Carver, were visitors
in our village and office this week.

Julius Schatz, of Young America, was
in town last Thursday. He was as usual,
warmly greeted by his many friends.

Mrs. Capt. T. D. Smith, son of Af-
ton, Minn., are in town on a visit to their
many friends.

ROB. PATTERSON, Esq., of Benton, called
on Monday.

A. C. Lassan and Adolph Eislund, the
two prince merchants of Waconia, were in
town on Monday.

Our old friend Wm. Patterson of Cam-
den, was in town on Monday and was as
happy as usual.

John Geiser, Esq., one of the old pioneer
settlers of Chaska, dropped into our
office on Monday and wished the HERALD
a prosperous career.

Hammer & Beierstetle
Block.

This splendid new two-story brick build-
ing 22x42, is situated on 2nd street directly

opposite Heik's new block. It will be

completed in first class style, having iron

pillars, open front and gravel roof. The

enterprising business firm of Michael Ham-
mer and John Beierstetle have erected the

same for business purposes and will open

one of the largest and best assortments

of hardware and saddleery ware in the Valley,

with a full line of trunks, brushes, whips &c.,

which they propose to sell at bottom

prices. They are both experienced work-
men and know how to run a business es-
tablishment.

Lievermann's Brewery.

Mr. B. Lievermann, the present popular
proprietor of "Ullers Chaska Brewery,"
is now making an article of beer that can
not be excelled either in flavor or quality
by any brewery in the State, and we there-
fore wonder why it is, that many of our
retail dealers will persist in ordering beer
Minneapolis and St. Paul brewers, and thus
injure and perhaps cripple our home enter-
prise. We hope they will order from home
manufacturers hereafter.

The Minn. Farmer & Her-
ald.

We call the attention of our county
readers to advertisement of the Minnesota
Farmer which appears in another column.
It is a splendid monthly and we will club
the same with the HERALD for the sum of
\$2.25 per year. Specimen copies can be
seen at this office.

Whips, brushes and blankets at
Hammer & Beierstetle.

CHANHASSEN, Nov. 10th 1877.

ED. HERALD:

I hereby return my sincere
thanks to the voters of Carver County,
who were so kind as to honor me with
their votes on the 6th inst.,

Respectfully,
P. N. A. VREYENS.

DIED.

At her residence in St. Paul, Nov. 9th,
1877. Mrs. Gustave Dressel.

Mrs. Dressel was formerly a resident of
Chaska, and was well known and uni-
versally respected. Her death will be a sad
blow to her many friends in this county.
The family has the warm sympathy of a
large circle of friends in this vicinity.

HEAVY LOSS.—Our old friend Capt.
Geo. Houghton, who runs a steamboat on
the upper Mississippi, had met with a
heavy loss, by the destruction of his boat
by fire on Monday evening last, at Aitken.
The Capt. had just left his boat, and started
for home, and had reached Minneapolis just
when a dispute reached him, informing him
of the loss. He immediately started back to
Aitken, where he is now. The "Poke-
gong" was a fine steamer, and what makes
it still worse, is that he had no insurance
whatever; his loss will be about \$7000,
no particulars were received as to how the
fire originated.

Young America Items.

National Thanksgiving day will soon be
here—get ready that turkey.

Messrs. Woodruff and Hendricks spent
a set of the week on the prairie.

If you wish to see a large assortment of
fashions, call on Julius Martin.

The Homestead fever is raging in this
vicinity.

Jayberg, of Norwood, has a very choice
selection of books for the holidays.

Mr. Henry Truwe spent a few days of
the past week friends in Minneapolis.

Large quantities of potatoes have been
sold in Young America at 35 per bushel.

A large and choice drove of cattle and
sheep passed through town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Malengreen visited Chaska on
Thursday to attend the funeral of her lit-
tle nephew.

A very choice selection of toys on exhibi-
tion at the Drug store in Norwood.

Houses have this season made quite
an impression, and it is about time they dry
up.

The first snow of the season fell on the
7th inst; snow fell in central New York
and the New England States on the 22nd
of Oct. Make a note of this.

As farm work is being finished up for the
season, the Lutheran school assumes its
usual proportions.

Truwe's "Urg" went over to Norwood
the other day to visit some of his canine
friends, and came home with the scratches
in his face. Moral—keep away from
danger.

The lake is nearly covered with ice and
the boys are buckling on their skates; Henry
received the first ducking only
when in up to his neck.

Mr. Ransch has just received a large as-
sortment of the most substantial and highly
finished coffins. He is also prepared to
attend funerals with hearses when desired.

Since ducks have become so scarce, John
has got to practise on other animals not
enumerated in the game laws of Minn.
He brought down a cow the other day, hit
her right behind the ear.

Messrs. Kujskan, Walby, Woodruff
and Hendricks have secured farms in Ren-
nville Co. within the past few days. But
won't the dirty when these gents get out
there next Spring and start their break-
ing.

Several large consignments of apples
have been received at Ackermann & Co's,
among which we noticed about 50 bbls of
Nortons, one of the very choicest varieties
grown in the Eastern States.

The reason Huiulin was not elected, is
not that his friends did not work hard
enough for him, but that he did not re-
ceive votes enough; but we do not see why
some of our saloon keepers and some of
the beer vendors of Norwood should feel
so sore about it.

We learn that Doc. Miles, Jayberg,<

Chaska Valley Herald.

FRED. E. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA.

INTERESTING CURRENT TOPICS.

Garibaldi has been suffering intensely through what such a life of frugality and action should have saved him from severe gout.

The Emperor of Germany suffers much from earache, and has lately presented in public the unusual spectacle of a crowned head tied up in a black handbag.

Railroad travelling in France is very safe. Between 1872-5 but one person was killed out of 42,258,270, and one injured in 1,025,360, while in England, during the same period one was killed in 12,000 and injured in 336,000.

When the Queen of Madagascar issued her proclamation abolishing slavery in her dominions, 50,000 of her subjects assembled to hear the reading of it. The Queen is a thorough abolitionist, temperance woman, and friend of missions.

Necessity is notorious the mother of invention, and the hard times have suggested the expediency of hiring what appears to be presents to make a show at weddings when the friends of the family have been backward with their gifts.

The Rev. Mr. Ward of Providence inveighs against the modern innovations of church, parlor, and kitchen, saying that we want no "kitchen churches, or parlor churches, for the odor of beefsteak is worse than incense, and Mrs. Grundy is as bad as the Pope."

A solicitor of large practice in London says, that out of every twenty men who have £200 a year and upward, or happen to inherit a fortune, nineteen open an account at some bank, not one woman in twenty can ever be persuaded to do so, preferring to lock the money up at home.

The total nominal capital invested in all the railways of Great Britain is nearly \$3,200,000,000. This is at the rate of \$200,000 per mile of railway opened. More than \$190,000,000 of capital pays no dividend \$270,000 less than five per cent, and only \$25,000,000 more than ten per cent.

The lynching of Owen Wright, an Alabama negro murderer, was preceded by a debate as to whether he should be burned or hanged. He pleaded pitifully to be hanged, but the wife of the man he had killed urged that he be burned. A vote was taken, and the majority was in favor of hanging.

It is computed that the grain used for liquors in the United States reaches 70,000,000 bushels, which would make 1,050,000,000 four pound loaves of bread. Great Britain uses 80,000,000 bushels of grain annually for the same purpose, and annually imports food to the value of nearly \$400,000,000.

A bright, educated young woman has within six months stolen jewelry worth \$14,000 from Chicago families. The method was to engage as a servant, and by intelligence and good conduct to win the confidence of her employers. Having established a reputation as a "jewel of a girl" she improved the first chance to steal.

A Harrisburg, Pa., jeweler says that neither he nor one of his two workmen uses tobacco, and both can handle any polished tool in the shop and lay it aside unspotted without injury. The other workman uses tobacco habitually, and he neglects to wipe polished tools after using them rust spots will soon invariably appear.

Many of the streets in San Francisco have been renamed by the Chinese, who will not use the names given by Americans. Here are some specimens of the amended appellations: Court House street, Negre Alley, Ning Yung Joss House Alley, Bread Alley, Private Lane, Kum Kook's Restaurant Lane, Good Linquist's street, Old Spanish Alley, Confederation Alley, Scavenger Alley, Mother of Heaven Lane, and Street of the How Wong Joss House.

Strange as it may seem, there is doubt enough in the public mind about the parentage of Thiers to sustain a dispute in the French and English papers. One authority says that the great French statesman was the son of a locksmith; another, that he was the son of a cloth merchant. If in these days such a discussion can exist among his contemporaries in regard to no less a person than the President of France, what wonder that modern writers dispute whether old John Shakespeare was a glover or a grazier or a butcher, at the time that William Shakespeare was born? As with Shakespeare, however, there is no doubt about the house in which Thiers first saw light.

The Argentine torpedo ship Fulminante exploded in the Buenos Ayres, killing eleven persons.

About three hundred Russian Mennons left Berlin on the 9th inst. for the United States.

Leproy, it is said, exists in New York owing to arrivals of Chinamen from San Francisco.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance on the 16th is £100,000.

A basis of settlement in the Vanderbilt will case at New York has been submitted, and is now under consideration.

Eight striking engineers on the Boston & Maine Railroad have all been found guilty at Portland, of obstructing the mails.

On the 10th a number of Spaniards armed with rifles, crossed the Pyrenees and entered Spain. A rising is expected.

Germany and Italy have paid the balance of their subsidies to the St. Oothard tunnel, respectively \$5,000,000 and \$2,700,000 francs.

An order has been given in New York

THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties.

Cora Young, indicted at Auburn, N.Y., for shooting her paramour has been acquitted.

The coroner's jury in the Coolbaugh case in Chicago rendered a verdict of deliberate suicide.

By a fire in a house, near Norfolk, occupied by Hester Ann Williams, colored, three children were burned to death.

Five thousand dollars reward is offered for the apprehension and conviction of the Batavia, Ohio, treasury robbers

Henry Russell, son of Charles C. Russell, banker of Zanesville, O., committed suicide on the 17th. Cause unknown.

A mob took a colored murderer out of the Murfreesboro, Tenn., jail on the morning of the 16th, with the intention of lynching him, but finally allowed him to escape.

In a terrific explosion at the Jernain Colliery near Scranton, Pa., on the morning of the 15th, a number of men and boys were frightfully injured, two, at least, of whom cannot live.

The jury in the Chicago murder case of Henry Watson, accused of killing Henry Boemer found the defendant guilty and sentenced him to eight years in the Joliet penitentiary.

Pat Brophy and William Blakely became involved in a quarrel at Cincinnati on the night of the 16th, during which Blakely stabbed Brophy and inflicted a fatal wound. Blakely was arrested.

The propeller Hurd, Capt. Hunt from Chicago to Lake Superior it now appears, was the vessel which ran down and sank the schooner Magellan at Two Rivers, Wis., by which all on board the ill-fated craft were lost.

A special from Paris says Miss Van Elster of Cincinnati, made her debut at the theatre De Calicis, in Lucia di Lammermoor, under the name of Mile Lotta. She was a complete success.

Two hundred of the captured Nez Perces arrived at Bismarck on the 17th, from Buford, having come down the Missouri in mackinaws, just in time to escape the freezing of the river.

The Peninsular supreme court overruled the lower court in the matter of the demands issued by it against the Governor and other officers to compel their attendance as witnesses.

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Chaska Valley Herald.

FRED. E. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA.

INTERESTING CURRENT TOPICS.

Garibaldi has been suffering intensely through what such a life of frugality and action should have saved him from—severe gout.

The Emperor of Germany suffers much from earache, and has lately presented in public the unusual spectacle of a crowned head tied up in a black bandage.

Railroad travelling in France is very safe. Between 1873-75 but one person was killed out of 42,258,270, and one injured in 1,025,360, while in England, during the same period one was killed in 12,000, and injured in 336,000.

When the Queen of Madagascar issued her proclamation abolishing slavery in her dominions, 50,000 of her subjects assembled to hear the reading of it. The Queen is a thorough abolitionist, temperance woman, and friend of missions.

Necessity is notoriously the mother of invention, and the hard times have suggested the expediency of hiring what appear to be presents to make a show at weddings when the friends of the family have been backward with their gifts.

The Rev. Mr. Ward of Providence inveighs against the modern innovations of Church, parlor, and kitchen, saying that we want no "kitchen churches, or parlor churches, for the odor of beefsteak is worse than incense, and Mrs. Grundy is as bad as the Pope."

A solicitor of large practice in London says that, while out of every twenty men who have £200 a year and upward, or happen to inherit a fortune, nineteen open an account at some bank, not one woman in twenty can ever be persuaded to do so, preferring to lock the money up at home.

The total nominal capital invested in all the railways of Great Britain is nearly \$3,200,000,000. This is at the rate of \$200,000, per mile of railway opened. More than \$190,000,000 of capital pays no dividend, \$270,000,000 less than five per cent, and only \$25,000,000 more than ten per cent.

The lynching of Owen Wright, an Alabama negro murderer, was preceded by a debate as to whether he should be burned or hanged. He pleaded pitifully to be hanged, but the wife of the man he had killed urged that he be burned. A vote was taken, and the majority was in favor of hanging.

It is computed that the grain used for liquor in a year in the United States reaches 70,000,000 bushels, which would make 1,050,000,000 four pound loaves of bread. Great Britain uses 80,000,000 bushels of grain yearly for the same purpose, and annually imports food to the value of nearly \$400,000,000.

A bright, educated young woman has within six months stolen jewelry worth \$14,000 from Chicago families. The method was to engage as a servant, and by intelligence and good conduct to win the confidence of her employers. Having established a reputation as a "jewel of a girl" she improved the first chance to steal.

A Harrisburg, Pa., jeweler says that neither he nor one of his two workmen uses tobacco, and both can handle any polished tool in the shop and lay it aside unwiped without injury. The other workmen uses tobacco habitually, and if he neglects to wipe polished tools after using them rust spots will soon invariably appear.

Many of the streets in San Francisco have been renamed by the Chinese, who will not use the names given by Americans. Here are some specimens of the amended appellations: Court House street, Negre alley, Ning Yung Joss House alley, Bread alley, Private lane, Kung Kook's Restaurant lane, Good Linguist's street, Old Spanish alley, Confederation alley, Scavenger alley, Mother of Heaven street, and Street of the How Wong Joss House.

Strange as it may seem, there is enough in the public mind about the parentage of Thiers to sustain a dispute in the French and English papers. One authority says that the great French statesman was the son of a locksmith; another, that he was the son of a lawyer; a third, that he was the son of a cloth merchant. If in these days such a discussion can exist among his contemporaries in regard to no less a person than the President of France, what wonder that modern writers dispute whether old John Shakespeare was a glover or a grazier or a butcher, at the time that William Shakespeare was born? As with Shakespeare, however, there is no doubt about the house in which Thiers first saw light.

Kossuth has emerged from his obscurity with a letter on the present attitude of Austria and Hungary toward the Russian war. He denounces the pacific policy of Minister Tisza, and utters threatening predictions in regard to the Emperor that barely fall short of violating the imperial press laws. He speaks with bitter contempt of the *entente cordiale* between the "Czars and Caesars" and of "the small potato statesmen that have made of their Hungarian fatherland a powder mine that may at any moment hurl into fragments all Panslavistic and Russian intrigues."

"The time may come," he says, "when German provinces of Austria will return to those to whom they belong. Nay, it will come. It would be well meaning to see that Hungarian integrity remains secure. The time and opportunity are now here—yonder, at the side of the Turkish lion."

THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties.

Cora Young, indicted at Auburn, N. Y., for shooting her paramour has been acquitted.

The coroner's jury in the Coolbaugh case in Chicago rendered a verdict of deliberate suicide.

By a fire in a house, near Norfolk, occupied by Hester Ann Williams, colored, three children were burned to death.

Five thousand dollars reward is offered for the apprehension and conviction of the Batavia, Ohio, treasury robbers.

Henry Russell, son of Charles C. Russell, banker of Zanesville, O., committed suicide on the 17th. Cause unknown.

A mob took a colored murderer out of the Murfreesboro, Tenn., jail on the morning of the 16th, with the intention of lynching him, but finally allowed him to escape.

The San Francisco employing cigar makers agree to discharge all their Chinese workmen as soon as white men can be supplied to fill their places.

The People's Savings bank of Newark, N. J., started in 1875, has suspended, with about \$75,000 in deposits. The assets, it is reported, are enough to pay in full.

The Bell Telephone Co. of New York has suspended the payment of its dividends.

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Ex-United States Marshal Shaffernberger, of Colorado, who has been in the Kansas penitentiary for the past eight months for robbing the United States Government of \$40,000, was pardoned by President Hayes on the 10th.

Denny F. Carrington, a Mollie Maguire under a sentence of seven years for a conspiracy to murder, has obtained a recommendation to be presents to make a show at weddings when the friends of the family have been backward with their gifts.

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LINENFELSER & FABER'S
COLUMN.

We are now receiving N.
Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought
to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers,

We buy all our goods in
Chicago and New York, for
cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD,

All are invited to come
and examine our goods, and
they will not go away dis-
satisfied.

We sell for **Cash**, and can
sell **Cheaper** than any estab-
lishment that sells on trust.
We do not have to make up
our bad debts off our cash
customers, and can afford
to put our goods at the **low-
est prices**.

You can save money by
buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods
for less money. We keep no
shoddy, but all our goods
are **represented** to be of the
best material and what they
are represented.

We keep constantly on
hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley,
consisting of Coffees, Sugar,
Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc.,
which we are selling at
prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest
market price for Wh-
Oats, Corn, Barley, and all
kinds of farm produce, in
cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

LOCAL NEWS.

**Minneapolis & St. Louis
Railway.**

Trains going south, (mixed) 8:20 a.m.
" " " 8:50 a.m.
" " " 3:35 p.m.
" " " Passenger 4:32 p.m.
Trains going north (Local Passenger) 10:51 a.m.
" " " Mixed, 5:00 p.m.
" " " Mixed, 5:35 p.m.
" " " Through freight, 2:40 p.m.

"Dummy" Time Table,
Going East depart 7:10 A.M.
" West 5 P.M.

The Dummy connects at Shakopee with
Sioux City and St. Paul trains.

Here and There.

There is scarcely any cold weather in town.
Sledding will, however, bring it in with a
rush.

Diphtheria is abating somewhat in this
vicinity. Still be careful about your chil-
dren, keep them warm and well clothed.

Ed. Price and his gravel train on the
H. & D. road was here last week. Ed is
the same boy as of old.

Our saloons are not quite as noisy as
they were just before election.

Mr. Moeschler is now quite comfortable,
and steadily improving under the treat-
ment of Dr. Lewis.

Several new barns have been erected in
the past month.

The lower story of Henk's new store
will be completed by the middle of next
week. It will make an elegant store.

Services at the various churches in this
city were well attended last Sunday. Our
town was full of people from the country.

SAID NEWS.—We hear that Mr. A. G.
Anderson of Carver received a telegram on
Monday from Illinois announcing the death
of Mrs. Pike, mother of Carver, and a
sister of Mrs. A. G. Anderson. Mrs. Pike
was well known in Carver and Chaska, it
was only this last summer that she made
her relatives and friends in Carver a visit,
being then in good health. She was an
esteemed lady. She leaves a husband and
several children, and a large number of
warm friends to mourn her departure.

MARRIED.—A son of Mr. Hopp of Lake-
town, was married to Miss Reitz, daughter of
Fritz Reitz, of the same town on election
day. The wedding was a grand one and
we acknowledge an invitation. We wish
the young couple much happiness.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of
the Teachers' Association of Carver Co.
will be held at Carver, Saturday, Nov. 18, 1877.
All teachers and friends of education
are respectfully invited to be present.

THE ROADS.—From all reports, we infer
that the roads in the country are in a poor
traveling condition. Business is duller
now than for the last month.

NOTICE!

On and after the 1st day of December
1877, a large number of accounts of delin-
quent subscribers will be turned over to an
attorney for collection. Suits and expenses
will be made shortly if payments are
not promptly made. A word to the wise
is sufficient.

Died.

In Laketown, at the residence of her par-
ents, on Nov. 14th, Blandina, daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bricher, aged 12
years and 6 months.

The funeral at Victoria Church on Sat-
urday the 17th inst., was very largely at-
tended, as Blandina was a general favorite.
Her parents have the condolence of the
entire community in their sad bereave-
ment.

Firemen's Ball.

The Hook & Ladder Company at their
meeting last Saturday evening, decided to
have a grand ball at Peter Itis' Hall on
Thursday evening, Nov. 29th—Thanksgiv-
ing. One of the features of the evening
will be a fresh oyster supper, the whole
only costing \$1.00 per couple. Ramsdell's
string band has been engaged for the oc-
casion. The best of order will be pres-
erved and a good time guaranteed.

PERSONAL.—Gerhard Nichaus, one of the
prominent citizens of Waconia, passed
through our city on Monday last, on his
way to Kentucky and Virginia, on a visit
to his many friends in those localities.

JOHN JACOB TRUWE. Representative elect,
was in Chaska last week and received the
congratulations of a number of warm
friends over his success.

A. J. CARLSON. Esq., of San Francisco,
returned home from New Mexico on Fri-
day last. We are pleased to hear that he
intends remaining here with us, having
sold his mill property in Mexico.

Mrs. H. R. DENNY and family of Carver,
returned home on Friday last, after a good
long visit with relatives in Massa-
chusetts.

Real Estate Purchase.

George A. DuToit, administrator of the
estate of Ferd. Theis, has sold 30 x 60 feet
of ground fronting on 2nd street, with the
frame building now occupied by Adam Reis
as a feed store, to G. Kreyerhul for a very
competent operator.

Navigation on the Minnesota River is clos-
ed for the season; the last boat, the Oster,
went down to St. Paul this week.

If you want an accident policy for \$100,
call at the Insurance office, it costs only .90
for thirty days.

Novelties of Dress Goods at 10, 12, 15
and 20 cents at Heinemann & Seeger.

Serious Accidents.

Ferd. Krinke, of Laketown, met with
quite an accident last Thursday while
blasting rocks on his farm, which resulted
in a serious injury to his right hand. The
blast exploded prematurely and the injury
was such that the thumb had to be ampu-
tated and the hand was otherwise seriously
mangled. Mr. Richardson was called
and dressed the wound and we learn from
him that Mr. K. is doing well.

Ludwig Thom, of Dahlgreen, also met
with quite a serious accident last Friday
evening. He was driving home from Chaska,
and on his way tumbled off his wagon
breaking one of his arms above the elbow.
Dr. Black dressed the wound and Mr.
Thom is now doing well.

"Dummy" Time Table,
Going East depart 7:10 A.M.
" West 5 P.M.

The Dummy connects at Shakopee with
Sioux City and St. Paul trains.

Young America Items.

For the best five cents cigars call on
Fabel.

Mr. Edwin Doeltz of Glenco, spent Sun-
day and Monday fast with his friends in town.

A sister of Mrs. Malengreen from Belle
Plain is stopping with her friends for a
few days.

Plowing has been pretty generally re-
sumed through this part of the county.

Prairie chickens and pheasants are very
cheap in our market.

School commenced at Eagle Lake on
Wednesday the 14th inst.

Julius Schaler keeps the best assort-
ment of boots and shoes in the county.

It is now settled the place to get the
worth of your money is at Rauch's; he
keeps a good assortment of groceries,
crockery, calicoes &c.

We are waiting anxiously for the new
series of school books now being published
by Merrill for our public schools.

Mr. E. A. Kniskern having secured
rooms in Norwood, removed his family to
that town on Saturday.

Work was resumed at the mill on Mon-
day last; the damages from the late fire
having been completely repaired.

MARRIED.—By C. O. Woodruff at his
residence on the 18th inst., Mr. Gustav
Eklund to Miss Louise Truwe. Much joy.

The dance at the Hall on the 18th was
well attended. The young people of this
place and vicinity were anxious to meet
and congratulate their friends, the newly
married couple who were expected to be
present.

Seven deer were killed by Sell Johnson
and Jim Gow of Camden, white tail on a
two day's hunt near their place during the
past week.

Mr. Man is finishing up a large number
of double sleighs or "bobs." Farmers
wishing to buy should examine his stock
and get his prices before purchasing else-
where.

"Where no wood is, there the fire goeth
out; so where there is no tale better, the
strife ceaseth." This proverb should be
read and remembered by many living in
this community.

"As the nights begin to lengthen, and
the cold begins to strengthen" Eddie and
Robert may be seen out in the woods early
and late gathering fagots for the winter
fire.

Mr. Joe Clovin has killed two deer on
his place this season, one of which was a
very large buck of about five years of age,
and as fine a specimen of the race as has
been killed in these parts for many years.

Bran, Shorts and Oats for sale at the El-
evator of Heinemann & Seeger.

The Minnesota Farmer.

And the Chaska Herald One year for \$2.25
will be sent to any subscriber within the state
of Minnesota, or to any one who sends the
name of the town of Carver deceased, that
the Judge of Probate Court of said county
will hear, examine and adjust claims and
debtors and creditors of the estate, and that
the estate be sold at the low rate of \$2.25 a year,
and the same will be paid to the heirs of the
deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Carver, }
S. S. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Stoe.

In reading and filing the petition of John
Stoe, deceased, for the appointment of a personal
representative, setting forth the amount of debts
now due to him, and the disposition
thereof; the amount of debts outstanding
against said deceased, and a description of all
the estate of said deceased, and that said deceased
died in testate condition and left a will, and
that he left his estate to his wife, and that
she is the owner of the estate, and that he
left his estate to his wife, and that she is the
owner of the estate, and that he left his estate
to his wife, and that she is the owner of the estate.

And further, that a copy of this
order shall be published for four successive weeks
prior to the day of hearing, in the Valley Herald,
a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska,
in said county, and personally served on all
persons interested in said estate, residing in this
county, at least fourteen days before said day
of hearing, and on all other persons interested,
according to law.

Dated at Chaska the 8th day of Nov. A. D.
1877.

By the Court, J. A. Sargent Prob. Judge.

of Carver County, Minnesota.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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S. S. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Ferd. Theis.

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The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DUTOUT & CO., Proprietors.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME 16

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, NOV. 29 1877.

NUMBER 15

Chaska Bakery
AND
Confectionary.

On 2d St.

The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of the citizen of Chaska and vicinity to his establishment, regularly kept, featuring the best kind of eating.

To accommodate the customers in their place.

GROCERIES wanted in my line of business.

GROCERIES.

CARTER COUNTY.

INSURANCE

AGENCY.

Office at CHASKA and CARTER

The following are described as being com-

panies as represented in this Agent.

Fire and Marine of St. Paul.

Acton of Hartford.

Phoenix of Hartford.

Hartford of Bradford.

Home of Columbus.

Phoenix, of Brooklyn.

American Central of St. Louis.

German American of N. Y.

Fireman's Fund of San Francisco.

Traveler's Accident Insurance.

Co. of Hartford.

German American Hall.

Ins. Co. of St. Paul.

The aggregate capital of these companies amounts to over

JOHN MATHIAS,
CARPET
HOUSE.

Carpets!

Wall Papers and Window Shades,

Bamboo, Lace and Muslin

Curtains.

To the trade throughout the State

we can furnish Goods in our line cheaper

than ever before offered by any house

in the state.

—Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third

Street, St. Paul, Minn.

CLARK HOUSE

—

MINNEAPOLIS — MINN.

Corner of Hennepin Avenue and

5th street.

Opened November 17th 1871, and furnished

with all modern improvements.

E. W. HANSON, Proprietor.

Dec. 24th.

SAINT PAUL & SIOUX CITY
AND
SIOUX CITY & ST. PAUL
RAILROADS.

REDUCTION OF FARE

On and after January 1st 1877

ROUND TRIP TICKETS,

with return coupons good till 1st, will be sold

to give a 25% discount to passengers

who will start their trip at this shop.

The fare to St. Paul will be reduced two

days by 25% above the regular fare.

The fare to Sioux City will be reduced

one day by 25% above the regular fare.

The aggregate capital of these companies

amounts to over

\$28,000,000,

enabling them to carry ANY and EVERY

load. Before inquiring elsewhere, give me

a call and assure you that I can and will

give you the best terms, lowest rates and

most reliable security.

W. C. BREGENHAGEN.

HARDWARE

TINWARE,

AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefited by

calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER RAUTHER, Prop'r.

Feb. 25th.

JOHN DOLS,

IN HERALD BLOCK,

CHASKA — MINN.

1500 Receipts monthly attract in, All

the goods of greatest and largest consignment.

WAGONS & HORSES

A. G. LARSEN,

WACONIA, MINN.

Blacksmithing,

AND

FARMING

Agents for the Dixon Moline and Waterloo

plows.

Agents for the Hough & Co. plow.

Chaska Valley Herald.

FRD. E. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOT.

INTERESTING CURRENT TOPICS.

Double postal cards, affording facilities for reply, are already in vogue in several countries of Europe, and have been found of immense convenience.

Machinery is being made in New Orleans to be used in manufacturing hats from the fibre of palmleaf leaves at Orange Park, Fla.

The only surviving male relative of Washington, bearing his name, is a Washington correspondent. This is not a pun, but a fact. His Christian name is not George.

There are upward of sixty public offices in Great Britain which enjoy free postage, and their correspondence would, if paid for, cost more than \$500,000 a year, and the weight of it exceeds 450 tons.

The prize of 5,000 roubles offered in 1874 by the Russian Government for the best book on the history of cavalry has been awarded to the work of Lieut. Col. George T. Denison of the British army.

One Indian chased another through street after street in Umatilla, Oregon, for over two hours. The residents looked on in amazement, and at last saw the fleeing savage overtaken and soundly beaten. This was revenge for the loss of a squaw.

The King of Sweden and Norway has completed a dramatic poem, entitled "Minnie fra Uppsala," the scene of which is successively laid in the Cathedral, in Odins Grove, and in Old Uppsala. This drama, to which Ivar Hallstrom has written the music, is now under rehearsal, and will be shortly performed.

The mother who burned herself and her two children to death at Bethel, N. Y., had doubtless often read pieces in the newspapers about the results of lighting a fire with kerosene. She had very likely perused the stories of those kerosene tragedies, with pitying horror—just as many who now read in turn the news about her, will shudder at the thought of the agony in which she and her little ones expired, and will then proceed to start their own fires with the aid of the kerosene can.

The Russian Government treats temperance and teetotal leagues as illegal secret societies. This is because the revenue is so largely increased by liquor duties, whereby \$100,000,000 are annually added to the imperial exchequer. Police officers and soldiers are instructed to flag teetotalers into drinking. The clergy are ordered to preach against the new section. Publications on the immorality of the liquor traffic are vetoed. A Polish schoolmaster was recently put to sweeping the streets in a convict gang for denouncing liquor selling.

Dishonestly inclined English detectives have had a warning that will probably prove efficacious for a generation at least if not longer. Three of the four Scotland Yard Inspectors accused of taking bribe money in the case of the swindled Comte De Goucourt, have been found guilty by the jury and given two years at hard labor by the Judge. The same sentence is passed upon their legal accomplice and fellow conspirator, Mr. Solicitor Froggatt. Considering the crime committed by these officers—the betrayal of their trust for money, the punishment seems light; but considering their standing in the force, and the influence brought to bear to save them, it becomes exemplary. A good many years will probably pass before we again see an English detective or an English solicitor in the dock for a similar offense.

A bull fight in San Francisco, intended to be a harmless modification of the Spanish sport, was unexpectedly sanguinary. A savage bull was selected for the purpose from a herd that had been running wild. Thousands of spectators assembled. Ramon Chevanya, a Mexican, was the vaquero, and his task was to ride the bull. Chevanya's red dress maddened the previously infuriated beast, and for ten minutes the former dodged and the latter lunged around the arena. At length Chevanya got on the bull's back, clinging to a strap. At that instant a drunken butcher jumped into the enclosure, bent on the theft of plucking out one of the bull's eyes. He was tossed and gored until he lay seriously wounded and insensible. A dog was thrown in and while the attention of the bull was thus diverted, the butcher was rescued. The poor dog, however, was killed.

Whoever has habitually attended circuses in this country remembers the Conrad brothers, acrobatic clowns, and their comical performance, in which one pretended to be dead, while the other turned him about. They recently went to Germany. The London *Press* contains the following: "One evening the older Conrad fell to the ground after a pretended blow, and was turned and returned, as usual. His arms and legs were jerked, but preserved a steady impressiveness. Suddenly an expression of distress could be noticed through the grotesquely painted lineaments of his brother, who hastily dropped on his knees and placed his hand upon the heart of the inanimate clown, exclaiming, 'My poor brother is dead!' At this the audience only laughed. 'Gentlemen,' said the distressed man, with tears in his voice. 'I assure you that he is dead.' Then taking him tenderly in his arms, he bore him from the arena. The crowd appeared struck with the natural manner in which the bereft clown expressed grief, and applauded him vigorously as he departed. There were loud 'encores' for both, but neither presented himself. Death had been more thoroughly simulated than ever before."

THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

Crimes, Criminals and Casualties.

Two Italians playing cards for liquor in a New York basement quarreled on the night of the 23 and one of them, Mercel Cottac, was killed.

The examination of Deacon Ezra P. Smith and Mrs. Chapman, at Middlebury, Vt. for poisoning Mrs. Smith, is concluded, and both held for trial.

At a dancing party of colored people in Covington, Ky., on the night of 23rd, Maggie Sherman, a quadroon, fatally stabbed Winnie Jackson, motive, jealousy.

Rand, the desperado who is in jail in St. Louis will be taken to Knoxville, Tenn., shortly. Rumors have it that he will be lynched before reaching there.

On the night of the 20th, in Middlefield, Ohio, a party of masked men took from the constable a man suspected of having robbed a clothing store, and hung him to a tree.

Gov. Phelps, of Missouri, has granted the repulsion of the Gov. Cillion, of Illinois for the body of the murderer Raude, who will be taken to Knox county as soon as possible.

E. H. Taylor, The Frankfort, Ky., distiller, who fled last May, is home again, and gave bonds for his appearance before court. It will be remembered that he left \$500,000 debts.

Orlando Abbott and wife, of North Andover, while attempting to cross the track at Portland street, Lawrence, Mass., in a light wagon, were struck by an engine and both killed.

Gen. Abraham Curyear former Colonel of the New York Seventh Regiment and ex-police commissioner has been arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

The British steamer Agatha en route from Newcastle, England, to Boston lost overboard in a heavy gale her third officer and a seaman, besides having her bulwarks stove in.

A Pole has been arrested in Berlin on suspicion of attempting to attempt the assassination of Emperor William and Prince Bismarck. A judicial investigation has been instituted.

J. F. Callig, for a long time secretary of the Western Insurance company of Cincinnati, is found to be a defaulter to the amount of \$14,000. The company is said to be secured against loss.

Nicholas Pleimling, of Welson, Wis., has been arrested on suspicion of the murder of Mrs. Van Vooches and children, near Sparta, and setting fire to her house on the 2nd of November.

Jack Hunt, the Monroe county, Tenn., wife murderer, who was to have been hung the 29th inst., has been respite by the governor until December 18th, in order to allow him to prepare.

The Romanian official paper announces that the Romanians captured Rovaha on the 21st after a three days' engagement. The Turks fled towards the Lon Palanka and Wildon with the Romanians in pursuit. Simultaneously with the capture of Rovaha a Romanian division crossed the Danube opposite.

House, Nov. 20.—The entire session was devoted to the Paris exposition appropriation bill, which was finally passed without material amendment. The bill authorizes the appropriation of \$100,000,000, and minor amendments agreed to. A test of the strength of the bill in the house was furnished by a vote of Mills' motion to strike out the enacting clause, which was negatived, 88, all Democrats, to 123.

Senate, Nov. 20.—Several bills petitions and memorials were introduced and referred. Ordered, on motion of Mr. Whyte, that 2,000 copies be paid out of the appropriation of the treasury to the committee of the Senate on the subject of Poland. After the executive session, Mr. Thurman moved to discharge the committee on elections from further consideration of the case of M. C. Butler, claiming to be selected out from Solidarnosc members of the committee claiming that sufficient time had not been allowed for the liberation of Poland. The vice president appointed M. C. Butler to a committee to examine the books and accounts of the treasury department in regard to delegations, and to report to the committee on the subject of Mr. Davis. Adjourned.

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Senate, Nov. 21.—Mr. Wadsworth introduced a bill for the appointment of commissioners to provide for the improvement of the Mississippi. The house went into committee, and while the bill was pending, the Senate rejected it on the 23rd. The committee on appropriations recommended that the bill be referred to the committee on public works. Mr. Wadsworth then introduced a bill for the improvement of the Mississippi. The bill was referred to the committee on public works, and was passed.

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MY BABY BOY.

CARIE PAYNE.

Only heart 'gainst mine own hath lain
Just one short year—
As tiny birdling in its sheltering nest,
Without a fear.

Dear little head! with wayward, clustering
ring.
Of gold hair, hair—
Each shining with a radiant, witching thing
Of beauty rare.

Sweet eyes! that glisten with the tender light
Of heaven's own blue;
Sweet, baby-lips! between whose coral rift
Sweet-pears gleam through.

Dear little head! I feel thy loving touch.
Upon my face;
Each dainty, dimpled, rose-tipped finger
Full of grace.

Dear little feet! each with its tiny crest
Of five small toes
That, pink as fling of a rich sea-shell,
Lie in two rows.

Ah me! that e'er these small white feet
Should go astray,
Or be all turn to bleeding by thy thorns
That line the way.

Ah me! that e'er these tender violet eyes
Grow cold and stern—
This baby-heart is silent and soft,
To evil turn.

That e'er this little heart upon my breast
Should faint or grieve,
Or that upon its Christlike purity
A stain may cleave!

O winsome elf! within thy little form,
Sculptured by God,
A strange, mysterious soul-germ lies, as seed
Beneath the sod.

Nurtured, expanded by the grand true life,
This germ shall rise
To endless, glorious immortality
Beyond the skies.

Heaven help, thee, sweet, to climb the rugged
way;
With God thy shield,
Strong feet without, and stronger foes within,
Shall surely yield.

Come, leave thy play! Rest in my arms again,
My bird, my dower!
While down on gold-brown curls and ripe, red
lips.
Warm kisses shower.

THE TRAMP'S REVENGE.

BY O. STODDARD.

A great, fertile, hollow in the Midland hills, and one man owned it all. Five hundred acres of level and upland, field and forest, and well might Milly Van Vleck complain that she could not even visit a neighbor without climbing over the hills.

But old Squire Van Vleck had no use for neighbors.

Was not the land his own, and the home- stead and the sawmill itself, half-way down the hollow.

Such barns!

Why, the biggest of them had scarcely a rival in the county. There was twenty feet of sheer fall, between the mows, packed as they now were with tons on tons of clover and thyme.

What did he or his need of neighbors? Not much, perhaps, but that fall when his ambition goaded him to search out for a new cabin, he deemed the right of so much land and forest, sawmills and crops and all that, he suddenly discovered that the people in the other hollows and on the hills and in the villages, all had their own neighbors.

Such a snub as they gave him!

No wonder the grim old squire went back to his ample homestead and growled at his patient wife, and even at Milly, in spite of her gentleness and her beauty, and behaved himself, generally like the old bear he had grown to be.

The first heavy snows came earlier than usual and the cold weather brought with it immunity from the one thing the squire hated most.

Not a tramp had been seen in the hollow for weeks, and no man troubled his thoughts, for the sight of his daughter returning home in such company aroused old Squire Van Vleck to the utmost.

It was even an aggravation that Gil so deftly pulled up long enough for Milly to jump out and then raised his hat so politely to her father as he drove away.

So choked was he that he could not find words to express himself, and before he had recovered his utterance, Milly was rapidly recouping to her mother her awful peril from the tramp, and the gallant manner in which she had been rescued by Gilbert Morse.

The squire could not help listening although it seemed a good deal like a roar in a cage.

But Milly had brinies to show, as well as her torn shawl and disordered dress, and in a moment more the old man was striding up and down the room like a tiger in a cage.

"On my own land! In my own woods! My own daughter!" he gasped, at intervals; and then stopped in front of her with: "Did you say Gil Morse knocked him down?"

There was some magic in them, stirring up evil or a power.

The bogging swine swelled into a volume of hoarse and strident vituperation. The relics of a mind glorified fiercely through the hairy, filthy face. The whole lurking frame quivered to quiver as the tramp strode away, with the meaning of the threats and curses with which the air was blue behind him.

Fear is a bitter ingredient to put in the cud of anger, and squire Van Vleck was even a worse humor than usual, ten minutes later, when a young man reined in his horse at the gate, and seemed about to spring from his high.

"Good morning, Gil."

"Don't stop, the old man. Drive right on, round the old man. Don't stop again, or where in this hollow. Yet father's son needn't quit the road anywhere on my land. If it hadn't been for him, I might as had the nomination."

More than that he said; but while the young man's face deepened to a hot crimson, he controlled his temper sufficiently to give his horse the reins and do as he was bidden without another word.

A tall, strong built, broad-shouldered youth was Gilbert Morse, and a year in a city business-house had made none the less of a man of him. His greeting at the squire's had been clearly altogether unexpected, and he pulled his horse to a walk, a moment later, as if he wanted to give the master some kind of consideration.

How he would have driven if he could have looked along the road ahead of him, just beyond where it entered the hemlock woods!

Distant as were her neighbors, Milly Van Vleck was too robust and health-minded a young lady to remain home up, even in winter weather, and she had never looked rosier or prettier in all her life than she did that afternoon, as she tripped along the frosty road home-ward.

Away beyond the sawmill and into the woods she had been, almost aimlessly, in sheer exuberance of youth and high spirits, never dreaming of such a possibility as danger there and then.

Down the road she was coming, and

the frosty snow that crackled under her light feet was not more innocent or fearless.

A man in the road!

It might be Jake, her father's saw-mill hand, or it might be one of the farm boys, or it might be neither. Why should she care?

And yet, as the man drew nearer, Milly walked more slowly, and her heart began to beat, she could not have told why.

She could see him more distinctly now, and never had her eyes fallen on anything like that before.

"I almost wish I had the dogs with me," she said to herself, with a shudder.

"What a horrible looking man! I thought the tramps were all gone."

More and more slowly walked Milly, for, as the hideous human form drew nearer, a pair of blazing, hungry, wild-beast eyes glared fiercely and triumphantly upon her through the matted locks which hung from under the battered felt hat on his head.

"A darter of his, I reckon," growled the tramp. "It's at the same anyhow; some rich man's gal."

With a wild burst from Milly's whitening lips, and she tried to spring past him, but his long arm caught her as she went by, and, in an instant her shawl was wound around her head.

"No more screaching," growled the hoarse, deep voice, "though there's nobody high enough to hear ye."

Now why was it that the lash had fallen so suddenly on the good horse Gilbert Morse was driving just beyond the turn in the road?

A scream from vigorous lungs goes far in frosty weather, and the whip fell more than once.

Milly struggled hard, even in that grasp of iron, but her strength was failing fast, when a wild, angry shout rang down the road and the tramp loosened his hold.

"Don't meddle, youngster," he said, as a fiercely plunging steed was pulled up in a flurry of snow in the roadside.

The answer came from the loaded end of a whip, and square between his eyes.

A thinner skull might have been cracked by it, and even on his brazen forehead, the blow brought him to his knees.

Milly Van Vleck was free, and she almost instantly bounded into the cutter.

There was no room to turn, and Gilbert Morse gave his trots the reins, for he saw the tramp was feeling among his rags for something which might have danger in it. He longed to stay and finish his work with his loaded whip, but there was Milly.

"Oh, Gil!" she exclaimed, "how shall I get home?"

"The sawmill road," he replied; "the track has probably not been broken, but the snow isn't deep."

"Yes, but it has," said Milly. "They were hauling logs, yesterday."

"Safe enough, then," said Gil. "But ain't I thankful I came along, just now?"

"Did father tell you I was out this way? I knew you would come to see me first thing. And how you have improved!"

Milly's excitement was taking a form that could not be unpleasant to her companion, but a quick clasp was settling on his face and nothing, and she checked him and me about the election. When we get to the gate, you get out and go in. Perhaps he'll get over it soon, and I don't want to make him any worse just now."

A wise young man was Gilbert Morse, in spite of Milly's all but tearful protestations, for the sight of his daughter returning home in such company aroused old Squire Van Vleck to the utmost.

It was even an aggravation that Gil so deftly pulled up long enough for Milly to jump out and then raised his hat so politely to her father as he drove away.

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Morse began to retrace, on foot, the road he had so recently driven over, for the moon was not yet over the hills, but he felt all the better for having the double-barreled duck-gun over his shoulder.

"Better than a pistol for night-work," said to himself.

He did not keep the road up to the homestead, but made a detour through the woods and came out beyond, not far from the saw-mill.

"Better go on toward the main road," he muttered, "it's early yet and he's likely to come in from that direction."

"Hello!" he exclaimed, a moment later, as he stood among the sheltering shadows of a clump of trees, "three of 'em. The big fellow's the same as ever. They're making straight for the saw-mill. Bent on mischief, and a doubt of it."

There was no earthly reason for any sort of doubt.

The big tramp had met his two assistants, returning from an expedition somewhat more successful than his own, and they had promptly agreed with him that the circumstances called for the infliction of the extreme penalties known to the laws of their guilty.

That is, in short, fire and brimstone.

It was already getting well into the evening, and rural retiring hours are notoriously early.

Not that slumber was likely to come promptly to the Van Vleck family that night, though the squire had calmed down a good deal and was unusually silent.

Mrs. Van Vleck had kept very close to her daughter all the evening, and had taken the precaution to bring the two dogs, both large and fierce, with her.

The dogs and the family might be safe, but how about the tramps?

The big ruffian, as has been said, was not without some traces of a vicious intellect, and was quite competent to be the leader of a little affair like that.

"Set the saw-mill first," he said. "All the men folks'll start to fit it out, then the barns, to call away the rest, and we kin work the house quick and get to the woods and over the hills as safe as many foxes."

So could indeed, if no mishap came in to interfere.

The house-folks must be in bed now. A match, some kindlings and bits of wood, on the opposite side of the saw-mill from the house—nothing easier than that.

There was no room to turn, and Gilbert Morse had kept very close to his daughter all the evening, and had taken the precaution to bring the two dogs, both large and fierce, with her.

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LINENFELSER & FABER'S
COLUMN.

We are now receiving 2
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DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,
Ready-Made Clothing

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Jewelry & Glassware.

These goods were bought
to be sold at

Goods to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in
Chicago and New York, for
cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come
and examine our goods, and
they will not go away dis-
satisfied.

We sell for *Cash*, and can
sell *Cheaper* than any estab-
lishment that sells on trust.
We do not have to make up
our bad debts off our cash
customers, and can afford
to put our goods at the *low-
est price*.

*You can save money by
buying your goods of us.*

*You can get better goods
for less money.* We know no
safely, but all our goods
are represented to be of the
best material, and what they
are represented.

We keep constantly on
hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley,
consisting of Coffees, Sugar,
Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc.,
which we are selling at
prices that defy competition.

*We pay the highest
market price for White
Oats, Corn, Barley, and all
kinds of farm produce, in
cash, or goods at cash prices.*

**F. LINENFELSER,
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LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis
Railway.

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Trains going west, delayed
10 miles. 8:30 a.m. 8:30 a.m.
10:15 a.m. 10:15 a.m.
12:15 p.m. 12:15 p.m.
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Trains going south, delayed
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Trains going north, delayed
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9:15 a.m. 9:15 a.m.
11:15 a.m. 11:15 a.m.
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